"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow; light winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,182. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1910.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

VANIMAN ARRIVES FOR ATLANTIC FLIGHT

Engineer Confident His Airship Will Reach London if Present Conditions Hold.

CONVINCED THE CAPTAIN

Nine Chances Out of Ten in Their Favor, the Touraine's Skipper Thinks —Start Set for August 20.

To complete the arrangements for the attempt to fly across the Atlantic in the dirigible balloon America, Melvin Vaniman arrived here with his wife yesterday on the French Line steamship Touraine from Havre. He was met by Walter Wellman, with whom he is to attempt the trip. After talking with Mr. Wellman and looking after the two French mechanicians, who came to this side with him, Mr. Vaniman took an afternoon train for Atlantic City. He is a mechanical engineer who has long been interested in aerial navigation. He has made several ascents in France, and was with Wellman in the attempts to reach the north pole by dirigible. The balloon America is the same in which the attempts to reach the pole were made.

Mr. Vaniman is enthusiastic over the proposed flight across the Atlantic which he and Wellman are to make solely on their own responsibility. THE NEW YORK TIMES, The London Daily Telegraph, and The Chicago Record-Herald purchasing exclusively the news of the expedition, which it is hoped to obtain through the medium of wireless telegraphy.

All the way across the Atlantic Mr. Vaniman spent hours on the bridge with Capt. Mourand of the Touraine. He studied navigation and learned much of weather conditions and wind currents. His enthusiasm was communicated to Capt. Mourand, who is satified that the big dirigible will make the crossing. All the conditions, the Captain believes, will favor the flight, and the airship will be sighted by many skippers along the North Atlantic steamship lane, a forerunner of a time when many airships will be wafted from shore to shore in regular service between the two continents.

"The America is now on its way to this side," said Mr. Vaniman. "It was shipped on the White Star liner Oceanic, which ought to get here on Wednesday. It was impossible to ship it on the Touraine, for the cases containing some of the parts are too large to be stowed on board.

"There are reasons why we may be defeated in our ends, but I believe the flight will be successful. We will probably start on Aug. 20. Wind and weather will favor us and we are not considering defeat. I took advantage of the voyage across to visit the bridge and have been studying navigation. Capt. Mourand, who is a navigator of skill and a man of great experience, has carefully considered the project and he thinks we have nine out of ten chances for making a successful flight.

"There will probably be a preliminary flight from Atlantic City, but we hope to start the real flight from New York. It is expected that we will land on the English coast, but I want to do more than that. I hope we will be able to land in London, thus making a real New York to London flight. I have the course carefully mapped out on the chart and we expect to keep to that as far as possible. We will not fly at an altitude of more than 300 feet above the sea level. The course will be about over the steamship lane.

"No," Mr. Vaniman answered smilingly, in reply to a question, "I don't think we will race with any of the transatlantic liners. I believe we would outclass them.

"If conditions are normal," he continued, "as they were during the voyage just ended, we ought to reach the English coast in five or six days. Of course, the time will depend largely on the weather and the stability of the dirigible. Coming over we had strong winds from the west for five days. For two days the wind held from the southwest, and on one day it was calm. The Captain informed me that this is a normal condition for this season of the year.

"Of course, it takes nerve to make such an attempt. It is no pleasure trip. We acquired courage in our north pole attempts. In setting out from Spitzbergen we faced dangers which were greater than any we can meet with in this flight. In this attempt the course lies straight-away before us. One danger will not face us on the way—there will be no housetops, chimney stacks, church spires, or Metropolitan towers for us to steer around.

"With the experience already gained and the interest of such a paper as THE NEW YORK TIMES, we have confidence and feel that success will be ours unless something unforeseen happens."

With Mr. Wellman and Mr. Vaniman will go two mechanicians, a wireless operator, and another man. The dirigible will carry a life boat 25 feet long, 6 feet beam, of the non-sinkable type, decked over fore and aft. In this will be stored provisions for thirty days. At Atlantic City a balloon hanger 250 feet long, 85 feet broad, and 85 feet high has been erected. Here the dirigible and the motors will be assembled and put together. This work will be begun as soon as the parts arrive. Mr. Vaniman started at once for Atlantic City to be on the ground.

HARMON THWARTED AGAIN.

Head Wind and Balky Motor Kept Him from Over-Sound Flight.

A northeast breeze of fifteen miles an hour, which would have been a head wind all the way over, and a motor that went wrong, prevented Clifford B. Harmon yesterday from starting on his intended cross-country flight from the Garden City aviation field to Greenwich in an attempt to lift the Country Life in America trophy. Harmon was also suffering from a cold, but he finally managed to get his motor to run, and then completed a five-lap flight around the field, in which he threw three oranges as "bombs" at living targets, just as he had the preceding afternoon. Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles was again among the spectators.

A throng of 15,000 persons gathered to witness Harmon's start on his across-

Continued on Page 3.

ALTER CAR TO FIT MOTORMAN.

"Big Bill's" Hat Cut Off the Current—This Was Out in Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., July 31.—"Big Bill" Ravenstack, the tallest motorman in the employ of the Public Service Corporation, is 6 feet 4 inches in height, and still is growing. His run is from Newark to Caldwell, and he complained to the station master to-day that there was something the matter with his car, as the circuit breaker overhead was cut off every few minutes. The official questioned the motorman as he stood on the platform, and while he was explaining the breaker switched off the current. Then the station master immediately discovered that it was "Bill's" cap that hit the button at the bottom of the overhead box, unknown to the motorman.

"Bill" wanted to resign, as he did not want to stoop, for fear of becoming round shouldered, but as the company didn't want to lose "Bill's" services, it has ordered a hole cut in the platform of a few of the cars, in which a box will be placed for him to stand in.

DEPOSED PASTOR PREACHES.

Rev. W. W. Hubbard, Barred from Church, Holds Services in Chapel.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 31.—With the auditorium of the Baptist Church locked against them and their deposed pastor, followers of the Rev. W. W. Hubbard, outwitted their opponents to-day and held regular services in the chapel. Mr. Hubbard had keys to this part of the building. The rest of it is controlled by the Trustees, who had decreed that no services should be held.

Mr. Hubbard told the sexton yesterday that he intended to preach to-day despite the action of the church officers in locking him out. The officers, when this news got to them, had notices posted on the main doors, reading:

"Church closed Sunday, July 31, by order of the Trustees."

They also saw that all the locks and bolts on the doors leading to the main church building were made secure.

The Rev. Mr. Hubbard, when his followers had gathered in the chapel this morning, expressed his regret that so many members of the Baptist Church in good standing had been excluded from privileges belonging to them. He told them to trust in God and that everything would come out right in the end.

"Don't worry about me," he added. "I have been from the ocean to the gulf and have always had a roof over my head."

The only reference made by Mr. Hubbard to the differences which led to his deposition was his exclamation:

"I do not believe in making a church like a club and having banquets and suppers there."

HIRAM B. ODELL HURT.

Members of Family Also Injured When Automobile Is Overturned.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 31.—Hiram B. Odell, Postmaster at Newburg, and brother of former Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., was seriously injured late to-night when his automobile ran upon a bank and turned turtle near Hughsonville, ten miles below this city. In the car with Mr. Odell were his wife, Mrs. Herbert Odell, the former Governor's daughter-in-law; Hiram Odell, Jr., and his sister, Mildred Odell. All of them were more or less badly hurt.

The party was on its way to Fishkill Landing to cross the river to Newburg. At Wappinger's Falls the lights on the car gave out, and the chauffeur tried to follow another car south. He lost the pilot car and ran up on a bank. The automobile turned completely over, pinning most of the members of the party under the machine.

Drs. Breed and Howell of Wappinger's Falls were summoned and attended the injured, afterward taking them in automobiles to Fishkill, where the ferryboat was waiting to take the party to Newburg.

The elder Odell, the doctors fear, is internally injured. Mrs. Odell suffered bruises about the face and Mildred Odell has a broken ankle. The other members of the party suffered from shock and bruises.

HELD SAFE UNDER AUTO.

Child's Dress Caught In Steering Gear and She Escaped Unhurt.

While several persons along Fox Street in the Bronx yesterday afternoon gazed in horror, expecting to see little Annie Westenburg crushed under the wheels of an automobile, the child was being carried along in safety under the car, until it came to a standstill. Then William Wendelken, owner of a garage at 1,136 Fox Street, untangled the child's white frock from the steering gear and handed her over to Policeman Hunt, who is attached to the Fox Square police booth.

The child, who is 2½ years old and lives at 1,184 Fox Street, was running across the street, when she fell directly in the path of the automobile. Policeman Hunt called an ambulance from Lebanon Hospital, but the only injury that Dr. Lieberman could find was a cut on the child's right hand, which she suffered when she fell.

LEAVES JAIL IN AUTOMOBILE.

Former President of Pittsburg Bank Finishes Sixty-Day Term.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—Edward H. Jennings, former President of the Columbia National Bank, stepped from his cell in the Allegheny County Jail this morning and into his five-thousand-dollar touring car, which had been driven up for him by one of his daughters. He had just finished his sixty days' imprisonment for complicity in bribing Pittsburg Councilmen.

Jennings was cheered by many of the prisoners as he walked up to the gate from the inside for the last time.

"I have no plans except to see my family at once and buckle down to work to-morrow," he said. "I fancy some of my business, which has been so long neglected, may be in bad shape."

GERMAN DIRIGIBLES' TRIPS.

Parseval VI. Stops at Baireuth on Way from Bitterfeld to Munich.

BAIREUTH, July 31.—After a devious course in stormy weather, the dirigible Parseval VI. landed safely here at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The Parseval ascended at midnight at Bitterfeld to make the voyage to Munich, her commander hoping to cover the stretch of 295 miles without interruption. Owing to motor trouble, however, it became necessary to descend at Lobstadt, where repairs occupied nearly three hours.

From here the Parseval will continue on to Munich in the morning.

BERLIN, July 31.—The dirigible Gross III., which left Gotha at 9 o'clock last night with a military crew aboard, made a safe landing at Tegel at 6 this morning. The balloon traveled a distance of between 170 and 200 miles.

The picturesque Hudson is best seen from the decks of the Day Line steamers. Good music. —Adv.

SIX ARE DROWNED; HUNDRED RESCUED

Brother and Two Sisters Lost in Echo Lake, N. J.—Husband Sinks Before Wife's Eyes.

WOMAN SAVES TWO LIVES

Mrs. Mary Dindrim, Overturned with Husband and Friend in Jamaica Bay, Only One Who Could Swim.

Six persons were drowned and many swimmers and yachtsmen were rescued yesterday in accidents adjacent to this city. Three New Yorkers died together in the upsetting of a canoe on Echo Lake, N. J.

Cheered by a crowd that lined the Canarsie shore of Jamaica Bay Mrs. Mary Dindrim, the wife of Louis Dindrim, a knitgoods manufacturer of 9 Green Street, Evergreen, L. I., rescued her husband and Louis Marks of 242 Trautman Street, Brooklyn, after their motor boat had capsized.

Mr. and Mrs. Dindrim and Marks were cruising about Jamaica Bay in the Dindrims' motor boat Comet late yesterday afternoon when their boat was overturned by the swell from the steamer Resolute, which plies on Sunday between Canarsie and Rockaway. The Comet was only about 150 yards off shore.

The Resolute passed about fifty yards outside the motor boat, and the latter, after riding several of the bigger vessel's swells, dug her nose right into one. The cockpit immediately filled with water and the boat partly sank and partly turned over. All three occupants were spilled out.

Neither Mr. Dindrim nor Mr. Marks can swim, but Mrs. Dindrim can, and she then and there gave an exhibition of natatorial prowess that subsequently caused the crowd which saw the accident from the Canarsie shore, to cheer her for a quarter of an hour.

When the two men rose to the surface it happened that Marks came up nearest to her. She caught him by the arm and told him to put both his hands on her shoulders. In this way she towed him to the edge of the half-submerged motor boat, and, directing him to cling to it until help came, turned to go to the assistance of her husband, who was floundering helplessly about half a dozen yards away.

When she reached his side he had swallowed so much water that he could not understand her directions. As husband and wife were struggling in the water, William Rigbie, in the launch Canarsie, came up and pulled them in. Then Marks, clinging to the side of the half-submerged Comet, was rescued, and all three were taken ashore.

Dindrim and Marks were so weak from their struggles and from the water they had swallowed that they had to be revived by an ambulance surgeon. Then while a crowd which numbered close to 1,000 cheered Mrs. Dindrim, she and her husband and Mr. Marks started for home in a borrowed automobile.

Sees Her Husband Drown.

Frank McDonald, a 27-year old draughtsman, of 2,035 Belmont Avenue, the Bronx, while his wife of only a few months watched him from the shore, went in swimming off Steeplechase Park, Rockaway Beach, yesterday. McDonald, according to his friends, had always considered himself a good swimmer. He ventured about fifteen yards outside the life lines when suddenly he was seen to throw up his hands and sink.

Lifesavers John Doran and James Wilson went out in a catamaran and dived for him. Then his body was seen rolling about in a swift tide 200 yards to the west. The two lifesavers brought him ashore, and, while his wife alternately screamed and swooned beside him, Dr. Salzer of St. Joseph's Hospital worked over him vainly on the beach before a crowd for almost two hours. The body was finally taken to the Rockaway Beach Morgue, and Mrs. McDonald was taken to the home of friends.

What lifesavers said was the strangest undertow that they have ever known was running off Rockaway Beach yesterday. Off the fifty different bathing pavilions at Rockaway Beach yesterday there were said to have been over one hundred rescues.

"Bud" Goodwin, a member of the New York Athletic Club, who holds many records as a swimmer, made the day's record for lifesaving by rescuing three men at a time off the Holland Baths. About 4:30 in the afternoon, while Goodwin was floating about in the surf, he saw four men first get tangled up trying to save each other just outside the life lines, and then drag each other down beneath the surface. Goodwin sprinted over to them, as fast as an overhand stroke would take him.

He made one of the men grip him by the body, a second man grip him by the neck, while he himself gripped a third man with his left hand. While George Wallace and Joseph Ruddy, two professional lifesavers, rescued the fourth man, Goodwin towed the other three in to shore. Lifesavers at Rockaway Beach yesterday said that, owing to this year's unusually strong undertow, there have been more fatalities in the water there so far this year than all through last year.

Eight Rescues at Coney Island.

There were eight rescues at Coney Island. Sixteen-year-old Annie Finkelthal of 302 Cherry Street fainted in the water 100 feet off Balmer's bathing pavilion and was brought back unconscious to the beach by Capt. Riley of the pavilion's life-saving squad. Seventeen-year-old Mary Furber of 611 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, was rescued by Life Saver Philip Laut after being taken with cramps while seventy-five feet off the pavilion.

George P. Campbell, Assistant General Superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and Alexander Barclay of 134 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, got out too far beyond the Dreamland life lines in the afternoon. Campbell became exhausted, and Barclay found that he was not strong enough to rescue his companion. They were rescued by two members of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps.

Seventeen-year-old Bessie Lindenblatt of 54 Columbia Street, Manhattan, lost her water wings seventy-five yards from the beach of Balmer's pavilion. A nineteen-year-old friend named Celia Winnick of 61 Columbia Street pluckily swam out to her assistance. According to witnesses there were other bathers near, but they swam away.

Both girls became exhausted and sank. They would have drowned had not Capt. Riley and Life Saver Jordan reached them with a boat.

James W. Roberts had an attack of heart disease in the water 150 feet off Dreamland, and was rescued unconscious by James Miller, a volunteer life saver.

Life Savers Rescued.

William Featherson of 677 Eagle Avenue, the Bronx, and Edward Stell of 376 East 160th Street, life savers employed at Higg's Beach, near Clason Point, started out in a catboat to sail to All Ferry Point, Astoria, yesterday. Near the Astoria shore they ran into a squall, and their

Continued on Page 2.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

SCHIFF SAYS ALASKA NEEDS CLEAR POLICY

Present Attitude of the Government Discourages Investment of Capital.

DEVELOPMENT IS RETARDED.

Banker Returns to Vancouver After Month's Trip to the Klondike and Other Points of Interest.

Special to The New York Times.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 31.—Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York arrived here to-day from a trip through Alaska.

"What Alaska needs," said Mr. Schiff to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "is a declared policy on the part of the Government, and such a policy must be outlined in the very near future, else Alaska will be locked up for a generation to come. It will be like a closed book, for at the present time the attitude of the Government is distinctly discouraging to capital, and once capital is discouraged it will take a long time for it to get its courage back.

"Of this I am convinced after a quite comprehensive tour of that territory for the first time. I do not know and cannot quite make up my mind whether it is wise for the Alaska Syndicate, controlled by the Morgan-Guggenheim interests, to go into Alaska under the present conditions. On my trip I found people everywhere dissatisfied and going away. This is directly due to the Government's attitude in regard to that Territory.

"The Government's policy of delay in opening the Bering coalfields to patent—coalfields which extend over 100 miles in area—is preventing the construction of a railroad, already surveyed and forty-five miles in length, to tap them, whereby coal could be sold there for $1.75 a ton, plus the charge for short hauls on this road, while the only coal now obtainable, that from British Columbia, is commanding prices ranging from $10 to $14 a ton.

"It is a well-known fact that coal is one of the most necessary adjuncts in opening up a new country, and here we have presented vast and rich coalfields right at hand that could be used in opening up Alaska and which must be used if the territory is ever to be properly opened up, and we are unable to use them because of the short-sighted policy of our Government. Such a condition is almost inconceivable, and on its face it is ridiculous. It only shows how the Government is discouraging capital in its attempts to open up a territory that means so much to the United States.

"The Copper River Railroad, which has been opened to the extent of 102 miles and which will be completed this year, taps the heart of Alaska, and all highways and arteries of traffic will naturally and must of necessity lead to and connect with that, the main artery of transportation in that territory. The road will tap, when completed, the rich Kennicotte copper mines, where I understand upward of $16,000,000 worth of copper ore is awaiting transportation. This gives some idea of the tonnage the new road will have, and this railroad will be a big factor in the development of Alaska, provided always that the policy of the Government, when announced, will permit of it.

"The resources of Alaska are great, though the short season, especially in the interior, is somewhat against the country. I might cite the fact that the Canadian Government has expended large sums in the construction of a magnificent wagon road in Yukon Territory, showing a desire to open up the territory to settlement and development, while this country has done very little along similar lines in Alaska. It seems a pity that the Government has not undertaken on an extensive scale the construction of roads to connect with the Copper River Railroad, a railroad which can be compared as regards permanent and substantial construction only with the Pennsylvania system. The future of Alaska depends on our Government, which alone is retarding its development by its procrastination in not letting capital know definitely what its policy is to be in regard to it."

Mr. Schiff and his party went north from Seattle on the Ramona a little over a month ago. They visited the principal cities and towns in Alaska. Mr. Schiff stopped off at Skagway and Ketchikan, and visited the Treadwell mines. While originally intending to go down the Yukon River below Dawson, he learned that the trip was uninteresting and the ladies in the party were against it, so it was given up. The party went over the White Pass Railway from Skagway to White Horse, where they took the boat to Dawson and inspected the Klondike thoroughly.

Placer mining, Mr. Schiff says, is in a most prosperous state there. The Yukon Gold Company in particular is very active, he says. In returning to White Horse the party was held up for three days by washouts on the railroad. After rejoining the Ramona, the party went cruising along the south coast inspecting the salmon canneries, which Mr. Schiff reports are highly prosperous.

The party omitted Valdez and from Cordova went up the Copper River Railroad. The scenery in the Copper River Valley, Mr. Schiff says, is the most beautiful he has ever seen, and the trip in its entirety the best and most comfortable, taken all in all, he has ever made. He was enthusiastic about it, so enthusiastic, in fact, that he was not put out in the slightest when prevented for hours here to-day from landing because the Customs Inspectors were off fishing this afternoon. To save the steamship from being heavily fined the party left their baggage on board and disembarked when all efforts to find the Customs Inspectors were unavailing.

Mr. Schiff and his party will leave here over the Canadian Pacific for Quebec, where they will spend a few days before proceeding to New York. They were met here by M. Robert Guggenheim, representing the Pacific Coast interests of the Guggenheims, and J. H. Young, President of the Unalaska Steamship Company, and directing head of other Morgan-Guggenheim interests in the Northwest.

FIVE KILLED BY SHOP FIRE.

Women Customers Burned in a Drapery Store in England.

LONDON, July 31.—The Williams Drapery Store, a large establishment at Accrington, caught fire last night from the crossing of electric wires.

The place was crowded with customers at the time and five women were killed.

ROLLER COASTER CARS CRASH HIGH IN AIR

Passengers Hurt and Alarm Spreads to the Other Car on the Structure.

LADDERS USED IN RESCUE

Physician Coming to Attend the Injured Hauled Up by Rope to His Patients.

A double roller coaster car, with six passengers, set out from the starting point of the Twin Racing Coaster, at Clason Point, the Bronx, early yesterday evening. It was hauled by the electrical appliance to the first altitude, from where it shot down the incline and of its own momentum reached the top of the second incline, the highest point of the whole structure. Just as it was ready for the second plunge, it stopped, seventy feet above ground.

There were cries of panic as the coasters discovered another car drop down the first incline at the rate of forty-five miles an hour and steadily climb toward them. The people in the second car saw the danger ahead and the fear spread to them. There was a moment of suspense and then the impact. The two cars quivered, but kept the tracks and buckled together. The passengers were thrown against the guard rails, where they clung, some of them seriously injured and others crying out in fright.

The machinery down below was stopped quickly. At different points in the coaster the cars slowed down, and straightway the passengers who had no idea what had happened, added their voices to the general alarm. The uproar was heard by Mounted Policeman James Dorsett, who arrived with his wits about him. He called for a rope and climbed the structure to the point where the cars were halted.

Sergt. Walsh of Inspector Flood's staff came next, and sent in a call for the ambulances. The first to arrive was from the Lebanon Hospital, racing over in eighteen minutes and bringing Dr. Grossman. He was disconcerted at the first glimpse of his elevated patients, but, slinging his bag of instruments over his shoulder, he submitted gracefully to being hauled up by aid of the rope which Dorsett lowered to him. Climbing on to the edge of the first car, he performed his ministrations to those in most urgent need, while the rest were either helped down the rope by Dorsett or carried down a seventy-five-foot ladder which had been obtained from somewhere.

On the ground Dr. William Cornwell of 1,792 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx, offered his services, and soon most of the patients were in condition to go home unassisted. One young man, Henry Pogolowitz of 152 West 143d Street, was suffering from a broken nose, and was removed to the Lebanon Hospital.

From this point the rescue work shifted to other cars, where the occupants, though quieted somewhat, were still clamorous for release. Ladders were shifted about, there were remonstrances and some swearing, till finally, after an hour and a half of slowly quieting bedlam, the racing coaster was empty.

Arthur Turpin, President of the company which operates the coaster, said last night that neither he nor any of his men had any idea how the accident had happened.

The injured in the first car, all suffering from slight contusions and lacerations about the knees and arms, were John Tomola, 17 years old, of 559 Morris Avenue, Bronx; Otto Schneider, 32 years old, of 218 East Twenty-seventh Street; Samuel Pogolowitz, 19 years old, of 265 South First Street, Brooklyn, and Abraham Dembo, 26 years old, of 152 West 143d Street.

In the second car, with injuries of a similar nature, were Elizabeth Komic, 20 years old, of 774 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx; Thomas Rowan, 31 years old, of Yonkers; Mrs. Lena Toby, 35 years old, of 421 East 151st Street, and her two children, Robert, aged 10, and Arthur, aged 5. Rowan had a fractured rib.

BRYAN WON'T QUIT NEBRASKA.

May Spend Part of Each Winter on His Texas Farm.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 31.—William J. Bryan has no intention of deserting Nebraska despite the story emanating from Texas that he will make that State his home. Charles W. Bryan said to-night:

"My brother has no intention of leaving Nebraska. He owns a farm in Texas and, I believe, intends spending more or less time there every Winter, just like any other Northern man may have a home in the South, where he can spend six weeks when the North is in the throes of Winter. He spent about a month on his place last Winter, but had no intention at that time of abandoning Nebraska, nor has he any such intention now."

SNAKE BITES NEW YORKER.

Halter Badly Hurt in Trying to Take Rattler from Box.

STRATFORD, Conn., July 31.—While attempting to pick up a rattlesnake here to-day Clarence R. Halter, connected with the University of the City of New York, was severely bitten. After first aid by a local physician he was taken to a hospital in New York.

Halter came here to get snakes from a local druggist. While he was attempting to take one from a box the snake struck, sinking its fangs into his hand.

B. & O. EXPRESS WRECKED.

Stone on Track Overturns Engine—Engineer May Die—No Passengers Hurt.

PARKERSBURG, West Va., July 31.—The New York express, a fast Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train running between New York and St. Louis, was wrecked this afternoon near Eaton's Station, eighteen miles east of this city, when the engine struck a large rock which had rolled down on the track.

The train was running forty miles an hour at the time, and the engine was overturned and rolled over a high embankment. Engineer John Murray of Grafton stuck to his post, and was probably fatally hurt. Fireman Adams of Clarksburg was very severely injured. Five passenger coaches loaded with people remained on the track and not a passenger was hurt.

Yellow Fever on a Booth Liner.

CHERBOURG, July 31.—The Booth Line steamer Augustine, from Brazilian ports, was prevented from calling at Cherbourg to-day on account of a case of yellow fever on board. The steamer will continue on to Liverpool, after isolating the patient at Havre.

ROBBED; ASKED TO PAY DUTY.

Exhibitor at Brussels, Victim of Burglars, Gets Official Demand.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 31.—If Collector Loeb is looking for new ideas in regard to revenue collection let him consider the following incident, in which a German exhibitor at the Brussels Exposition is the victim:

The exhibitor in question is a manufacturer of jewelry. A fortnight ago his display at the exposition was taken by burglars, goods valued at $3,500 disappearing. Yesterday the manufacturer received the following letter from the Belgian customs authorities:

"We see by the newspapers that your stock of jewelry is no longer on exhibition. As the goods were allowed to enter the country duty free only on condition that they would be removed at the close of the exhibition, we must now call upon you to pay duty, inasmuch as the merchandise in question will now remain definitely on Belgian territory."

The manufacturer has written to the customs authorities to the effect that they have posted their demand to the wrong address; it should have been sent to the thieves.

FRANCIS LOSES HIS WALLET.

Former Ambassador Misses Money and Valuables After Reaching Lenox.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 31.—When Charles S. Francis, former Ambassador at Vienna, was here last week for a few days he either lost or was robbed of a pocketbook containing about $300 in bills and some valuable papers.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis arrived from Troy in a motor car, and were at the Hotel Aspinwall. The hotel manager advanced funds to Mr. Francis, and they continued their trip to New York.

TAFT REVOKES SEAL ORDER?

H. W. Elliott Says President Has Reversed Nagel's Action.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—Henry W. Elliott of Lakewood, former Special Commissioner to the Bering Sea Seal Fisheries and member of the Camp Fire Club of America, declared to-night that President Taft had complied with the demand of the club and vetoed the order of Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor for the killing of bull seals in the Pribilof Islands.

The President has not yet made public the fact that he has issued such an order.

CATALOGUES 25,000 STARS.

First Installment of Dr. Boss's Work Published at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The first installment of a work which, when completed, will give the positions of 25,000 stars, has just been issued by the Carnegie Institution of Washington. This catalogue of the heavenly bodies has been prepared by Dr. Lewis Boss of the Department of Meridian Astronomy.

In the partial work the locations of 6,188 stars are given.

OLD BRIDGE TWICE BLOCKED.

Trains and Trolley Cars Both Tied Up By Minor Accidents.

Elevated trains on the Brooklyn Bridge were blocked ten minutes early last evening and two hours later the surface cars over the bridge were also blocked. A defective motor is supposed to have caused the elevated tie-up and a small fire the other.

At 5:10 o'clock a Brooklyn-bound train was stalled near the Manhattan terminal. The stalling of this train tied up both the east and westbound elevated tracks. The incoming trains could not cross the bridge, as the pockets on the bridge structure were already filled and no more could be accommodated while they were there. Employes of the B. R. T. repaired the broken motor and traffic was soon normal again.

At 7:15 o'clock a Vanderbilt Avenue surface car, rounding a curve on the Manhattan trolley loops, was brought to a standstill by a fire on the woodwork which supports the feed wire above the cars. Sparks from the trolley pole had set the wood afire. The blaze was soon put out.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES HOMILY.

Addresses Cleveland Sunday School on Blessings of Forgiveness.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—John D. Rockefeller delivered a homily on "forgiveness" this morning before the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church Sunday school. At the close of his address he presented the newspaper reporters who were present with morocco-bound copies of "The Optimist's Good Morning," a book of essays on morals which Mr. Rockefeller believes is one of the greatest literary works in existence.

"We must all learn how to forgive," said Mr. Rockefeller. "Not with a sullen heart, but fully and freely, that our lives may be blessed."

NOT TO BE A HOT WEEK.

Weather Bureau Predicts Moderate Temperatures and Some Rain.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Willis L. Moore, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, said to-night that the general pressure distribution indicates that there will be no general warm wave over the country this week. Moderate temperatures will prevail over the eastern section during the early part of the week, followed by somewhat higher temperature in the Mississippi Valley Tuesday and the Eastern States Wednesday.

In the Northwestern States, the Rocky Mountain, and the plateau regions, temperatures will be near or somewhat below the seasonal average. Monday or Tuesday a disturbance will develop in the Rocky Mountain region, moving eastward, to arrive in the Atlantic States Thursday. It will be preceded and attended by showers, and will be followed by a change to lower temperature.

Spanish Socialists' Threat.

MADRID, July 31.—The Socialists held a mass meeting here to-day and protested against the dispatch of troops to Bilbao, where there is a strike of coal miners. The Socialists threaten to proclaim a general strige throughout Spain if the Government interferes with the rights of the strikers.

BOSTON VIA BOAT AND RAIL, $2.65. Splendid steamers from Pier 39, N. R., daily. Best accommodations. 'Phone Spring 9491.—Adv.

CRIPPEN CAUGHT ADMITS IDENTITY GIRL COLLAPSES

"I Want You," Inspector Dew's Greeting to the Fugitive on the Montrose.

"THANK GOD!" IS THE REPLY

Accused Man Glad the Suspense Is Over, and Later Becomes Almost Cheerful.

DEW WEARS PILOT'S GARB

Also Chief McCarthy, and Approach of Three Pilots Makes Crippen Suspicious.

STRUGGLE WITH THE GIRL

Miss Leneve Throws Package Out of Port Hole After Stewardess Tried to Prevent Her from Doing So.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, July 31.—The long search for Dr. Hawley H. Crippen and Ethel Clara Leneve ended to-day at 9 A. M., when Inspector Walter Dew of Scotland Yard identified the fugitives on the Canadian Pacific liner Montrose off Father Point. They were traveling under the aliases of the Rev. John Robinson and John Robinson, Jr. To-night they are in jail in this city.

The arrest was made quietly, without creating any excitement among the other passengers, who were not aware of the suspicion which had attached all through the voyage to the reserved couple. The latter had held aloof from all sports, concerts, and amusements during the eleven days' passage from Antwerp.

Dr. Crippen was standing on the port side promenade deck forward, near the companionway leading to the saloon, talking to Dr. C. H. Stewart, the ship's surgeon, when the liner approached Father Point. A rowboat containing the pilot, Chief Constable McCarthy, Detective Denis, and Inspector Dew, who wore a blue uniform, with brass buttons borrowed for the occasion, attracted Crippen's attention, and, turning to Dr. Stewart, he said: "What a lot of men in that small boat. Are they all pilots?"

"There is only one pilot for the ship," replied the surgeon. "Perhaps the others are his friends, who are going to take a little excursion as far as Quebec."

As the boat neared the Montrose Crippen became nervous and asked if the men in it could be medical officers. Dr. Stewart replied that he did not think so. A few minutes later the pilot, followed by the police officials, climbed up a rope ladder to the deck, and then Dew walked up to Crippen.

Dew looked the fugitive in the eye, tapped him on the right shoulder, and said:

"Crippen, I want you."

Without a word the man, who was visibly trembling, followed the Inspector into the square at the head of the companionway.

"You are Dr. Hawley Crippen," said Inspector Dew.

"I am Dr. Crippen," the prisoner replied just as two bells was struck by the marine master on the bridge. A moment afterward he exclaimed, "Thank God, the suspense is over!"

He was then taken into the Captain's cabin, which opened off the square, where Chief Constable McCarthy read out a warrant signed by the Deputy Attorney General of the Province of Quebec, ordering the arrest of the two fugitives on the charge of the murder of an unknown woman. Crippen was then handcuffed by McCarthy and conducted below to Cabin No. 8, where he was confined under charge of Detective Denis. After seeing him safely under lock and key, Inspector Dew and Chief McCarthy went to Cabin No. 5 where Miss Leneve, in boy's clothes, was sitting on the edge of the lower berth.

She was nervous, and was waiting to hear from her companion, who had left her an hour before to go on deck. When the Scotland Yard detective told her that their identity was discovered and that Crippen had been arrested, she burst into a fit of hysterical weeping and sank back into the berth. Chief McCarthy read the warrant over again, but did not handcuff the woman prisoner, who was left to recover under the guard of a stewardess.

At the request of Inspector Dew the stewardess got some clothing from her trunk and took it into the cabin to enable Miss Leneve to go ashore at Quebec in her proper costume. As the stewardess entered the cabin she saw the woman take a package out of her bag hurriedly, and, realizing that it might be something of importance, she dropped the clothes she was carrying and grabbed the prisoner by the wrists. For a few seconds

there was a silent struggle, in which the stewardess had the backs of her hands scratched, but she could not prevent the package from being thrown out of the porthole into the river.

After accomplishing her purpose Dr. Crippen's companion threw herself into the lower berth, and became so hysterical that the ship's doctor was sent for. Later she became quieter and allowed the stewardess to help her change her clothing.

Interrogation of Crippen.

In the meantime Inspector Dew and Capt. Kendall were interrogating Dr. Crippen. Pale and utterly dejected, the prisoner lay huddled up in the corner of the cabin on the settee.

When questions were put to him his replies were so mumbled that they were hardly intelligible. On searching him Inspector Dew found a $10 American bill, some loose silver, and under his shirt a small chamois leather bag, which contained five diamond rings and a diamond and sapphire brooch. When asked if the jewelry had been the property of his wife, Belle Elmore, the prisoner smiled weakly and shrugged his shoulders. The Inspector took the articles out one by one and held them up in the light from the porthole, questioning Crippen about each jewel separately.

Although search was made in the cabin for the revolver which had been seen in Crippen's possession by H. J. Shaw, purser of the Montrose, at different times during the voyage, it could not be found. It was considered probable that the weapon might have been in the package thrown overboard by the female prisoner.

Crippen and his companion were kept in the respective cabins until the Montrose arrived at Quebec at 11 o'clock to-night, were conveyed by Chief Constable McCarthy and Detective Denis in two closed cabs to the City Hall Police Station, and were locked up for the night. To-morrow the prisoners will be arraigned before City Magistrate Panet and Inspector Dew will present sufficient evidence to demand that Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve be sent back to England on the Royal George.

Credit Due to Ship's Officers.

The successful ending of one of the greatest detective stories that has ever been connected with the Atlantic Ocean was due to the intelligence and ability displayed by the officers of the Montrose, assisted by the Marconi operator, Llewellyn Jones, who was at his post for forty-eight hours almost continuously from the time the ship passed Belle Isle on Friday morning until Father Point was reached to-day. The names of the ship's officers are: H. G. Kendall, R. N. R., Captain; A. H. Sargent, First Officer; W. Russell, R. N. R., Second Officer; R. S. Mowatt, Third Officer; J. Dixon, Fourth Officer; H. J. Shaw, Purser; C. H. Stewart, Surgeon; C. A. Vine, Chief Engineer, and J. Fowles, Chief Steward.

According to the officers, on the discovery that "John Robinson, Junior," the supposed delicate student, was a woman in boy's clothes, Capt. Kendall sent wireless messages via the Poldhu station to Scotland Yard informing the authorities of the suspicions regarding the two passengers and at the same time he impressed on his officers the warning that the strictest secrecy must be maintained during the voyage in order that the ends of justice should not miscarry. All newspapers containing any word or pictures of Crippen were collected by the stewards on the Captain's orders and were put away. Every effort was taken to prevent the suspicions of the couple from being aroused. The precautions were successful, as the arrest was entirely unexpected by the fugitives. Their fellow passengers were not aware of what had happened to-day until an hour after the arrests.

Inspector Dew Happier Now.

The worried look has disappeared from Inspector Dew's countenance as he leaned over the rail on deck this afternoon, taking a smoke between his visits to Miss Leneve's cabin, where he spent most of the day, probably in order to induce the girl to turn witness for the Crown. He admitted that the primary difficulty of Scotland Yard was to identify the human remains found in the cellar of the Crippen home, but said that was not troubling him, as the case was in the hands of skilled officers in London. His mission across the water had been ended by the capture of Crippen and the woman.

On the trip from Father Point to Quebec, which occupied fourteen hours owing to the strong tide against the Montrose, Crippen and his companion were under guard in their respective cabins. Detective Denis said that Crippen was calm and kept reclining on the settee without speaking. He ate his meals, which were brought in by a steward, and Miss Leneve's were taken into her cabin by the stewardess. After she had recovered from her hysterical weeping fit and burst of passion the female prisoner subsided into a tranquil state.

The story of the voyage was given to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent by Dr. Stewart, the surgeon of the Montrose. He said:

"The first indication we received that it was possible that Dr. Crippen and his typist might be on our passenger list came from Scotland Yard detectives who visited the ship on Wednesday, July 13, when she was at her pier in Milwall Docks. They saw the Third Officer, Mr. Mowatt, and gave him a minute description of the pair, which he took down in writing. We sailed from London for Antwerp, and remained at that port from July 16 to July 20. The sailing hour was noon. At 10 o'clock two passengers who were on the list as John Robinson, aged 55, of Chicago, and John Robinson, Jr., aged 16, born in Detroit, came on board, carrying two small handbags of Belgian make. They had engaged Cabin 5 on the port side, were booked through to Detroit, and had paid $500 for their passage.

"We had twenty passengers in all in the cabin, five women and fifteen men. The Robinsons were the only two who could speak English to any extent. The Robinson kept close in their cabin that day until 5 o'clock. The ship had left Flushing when they appeared on the promenade deck and walked up and down for an hour before dinner, which was served at 6 o'clock.

"Third Officer Mowatt, who was on watch on the bridge, noticed the fugitives. It appeared difficult for the smaller one to keep up with the nervous, quick stride of his supposed father. At times they stopped and looked over the side at the coast line, which was fast disappearing from view. When the Third Officer was relieved he told Purser Shaw about his suspicions regarding the sex of young Robinson and got out the notes given to him in London by the detective. Chief Engineer Vine had noticed the same thing regarding the youth, and communicated his suspicions to Capt Kendall at dinner in the saloon.

"At table the elder Robinson sat on my right at the end of the Captain's table and his supposed son sat in the corner, where it was difficult for me to have any conversation with him. Robinson spoke about the weather and on ordinary topics of conversation and appeared to be a well-read man and very fond of Shakespeare. They both appeared shy and nervous, but to any careful observer it was apparent that the younger was a woman in disguise. Her voice, laugh, and even the manner in which she held her cup and saucer to her mouth, were unmistakably feminine. On the deck the elder never left his companion alone for a moment. In walking up and down he appeared to remember that she was a woman and showed her little courtesies in stepping back for her to make the turn at the end of the deck, also waiting upon her hand and foot. They read a great deal and went through twenty books on the voyage.

"I questioned Robinson to try and draw him out as to his business and as to what he was going to do on this side. In reply he said he had been on a holiday and was going back to Detroit to attend to some business, and in the Autumn he intended to go to California and start fruit farming. I asked him if his son was going into the fruit business. Robinson smiled and said his son was a student and too delicate to enter any kind of profession. Then he broke off the conversation and would never renew it. He spent four hours a day on deck, but his companion did not appear half that time.

"Capt. Kendall was convinced that young Robinson was a girl in man's clothes, and instructed the Chief Steward to have a strict watch kept until positive proof could be obtained. The bedroom steward who looked after the Robinsons' cabin and the stewardess, Frieda Heer, both reported on Sunday to the Chief Steward that young Robinson was a woman, and this was confirmed by Arnold, the steward on the night watch.

Robinson's Nervousness.

"When the ship was close to Father Point this morning the elder Robinson came on deck about 8 o'clock and stood on the port side of the ship. He appeared to be very nervous, and I noticed that he had clipped off his beard, evidently with a pair of scissors. His upper lip had a cut on it from shaving hurriedly. One would never have recognized him from the pictures published in the London newspapers. He walked toward the bridge as the rowboat approached the ship's side.

"When Chief Engineer Vine pointed him out to Inspector Dew the latter hesitated and took a good look before he went up and touched him on the shoulder. Then it was all over, and Robinson disappeared from view."

"CRIPPEN, I WANT YOU."

Dew's Greeting to Doctor on Ship—"Thank God!" Fugitive Answers.

FATHER POINT, Quebec, July 31.—Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen and Ethel Clara Leneve, his stenographer, who fled from London after the disappearance of Belle Elmore, the doctor's wife, were arrested here to-day on board the Canadian Pacific liner Montrose.

The identification of the long-sought fugitives on board the fob-shrouded steamer by the English detective, Inspector Dew of Scotland Yard, who had raced across the Atlantic and had arrived ahead of the Montrose, marked the culmination of one of the most sensational flights in recent criminal annals.

Accompanied by two Canadian officers the Inspector boarded the vessel at 8:30 this morning, and fifteen minutes later both man and girl were locked in their state rooms, Crippen, broken in spirit, but mentally relieved by the relaxed tension; the girl, garbed in boy's clothes, sobbing hysterically. They were no longer the "Rev. John Robinson" and his son, the names under which they booked at Antwerp on July 20.

After a brief delay the Montrose continued her 160-mile journey up the river toward Quebec, where jail awaited the pair. Crippen is charged with the murder of an unknown woman, believed to have been his actress wife. The girl is held as an accessory. In charge of Inspector Dew they will be taken back to England on the Royal Line steamship Royal George, leaving Quebec next Thursday.

Seldom has there been a scene surrounding the pursuit of a criminal so pregnant with dramatic features as that enacted off this little settlement this morning.

Inspector Dew had spent a sleepless night at the Marconi operator's side, communicating through the fog with the liner that bore the man and woman he sought. The man had lied to him in London, had broken his promise, and had fled from the city with the mystery of Belle Elmore's disappearance unsolved, and strong personal feeling entered into the case, accentuating the detective's desire to carry out the task assigned to him by Scotland Yard.

At 4:30 A. M. the approaching ship's whistle was heard above the bellowing of the Father Point foghorn. Like a giant alarm clock it awakened the nervous villagers and the expectant newspaper men, who dressed hastily and waited in a drizzling rain for the liner's arrival. The minutes and the hours passed with tantalizing slowness. Inspector Dew's impatience increased. The rain continued to fall, and the more ambitious residents, not to be denied the scene of capture, began fitting out their rowboats and variegated sailing craft, ready to hasten to the liner's side immediately she arrived.

Shortly after 7:30 o'clock the Montrose pushed her nose through the fog, and at 8:15 the pilot boat Eureka set out from shore. She carried a host of newspaper men and photographers and the more fortunate townspeople who were able to crowd aboard.

But Inspector Dew was not among them. As a precaution he had embarked on the Eureka's small tender, accompanied by Chief McCarthy of the Quebec police and ex-Chief Denis of the same city.

All wore the garb of pilots, and over his florid face Inspector Dew had pulled a pilot's vizored cap to hide his features from the man he sought. He did not wish Crippen to recognize him before he could approach and to take advantage of the only avenue of escape—suicide.

Four sailors quickly rowed the tender alongside the Montrose, and Dew and his companions stepped aboard.

Crippen was standing near the rail, talking to Dr. Stuart, the ship's surgeon, and trying to appear calm. But that he was nervous was indicated by his furtive glances and his remark to Dr. Stuart.

"There are three pilots coming aboard," he said nervously. "Is that not unusual?"

The physician did not reply, but kept his eyes on the strangers, who walked rapidly toward them.

"Crippen, I want you," said Inspector Dew quietly, as he approached.

The doctor recoiled involuntarily as he recognized the man who addressed him, then the blood left his face, his breath came short and fast, and he gurgled incoherently.

As he was being led away to the Captain's cabin, whence he was transferred later to his own stateroom, he said gratefully:

"Thank God, the suspense is over, and I am glad."

Crippen's arrest accomplished, Inspector Dew hurried to Miss Leneve's stateroom, where he found her, still dressed as "John Robinson, Jr.," on the verge of nervous breakdown. Her appearance, when she was confronted by the detective and told that she was under arrest, was pitiable. All the control that she had fought so hard to retain throughout the voyage left her. She cried out hysterically and became so faint that restoratives were administered.

With the shock of arrest over, a stewardess changed the boy's clothing in which the girl had traveled as Crippen's son for garments more fitted to her sex. Then she collapsed again and lay for more than an hour in her berth, her features contorted and her body shaken with convulsive sobs.

In a separate cabin, guarded by a detective, Crippen sat in silence, with his chin sunken on his chest. On the deck near at hand a group of French and Roumanian immigrants were singing cheerful songs.

When the Inspector went on board the steamer to-day he felt certain he would find that Capt. Kendall's suspicions were correct, and his greatest fear was that Crippen and the typist, when they saw him come aboard and found themselves discovered on a ship in midstream, would commit suicide. Since his arrival Scotland Yard had been warning him to beware of such an accident, and Dew himself had been keeping the wireless hot with messages to the Captain of the Montrose, urging great care in guarding the two.

Although neither Crippen nor the pretty typist, for the love of whom, the police believe, he killed Belle Elmore, denied his and her identity, neither admitted any connection with the death of the woman. Inspector Dew's task was only to point out the fugitives to the Canadian police and after their arrest bring them back to England. Neither he nor the Canadians who made the arrest tried to get incriminating admissions from the couple. Such efforts are contrary to British law, and the prisoners volunteered no information.

Crippen was attired in a traveling suit of blue serge and a tweed overcoat. Gold-rimmed eyeglasses rested on his nose, and from behind them his eyes looked out dully. His face was pale and drawn.

With both under arrest the Montrose's whistle sounded hoarsely, a signal to the waiting Eureka that Inspector Dew's search was at an end. Immediately the pilotboat came alongside, and the newspaper men and photographers swarmed aboard. Crippen they found handcuffed in his stateroom, No. 8, and Miss Leneve under the care of a physician in No. 5.

The news by this time had spread among the passengers, who had been duped throughout the voyage by the bogus clergyman and his retiring, effeminate son. Capt. Kendall had kept from them the identity of the two mysterious passengers, and although the recent bombardment of wireless messages had aroused their suspicions, none on board besides the Captain and Llewellyn Jones, the wireless operator, knew that the two were Dr. Crippen and his girl companion.

As Passengers Saw the Arrest.

Dr. Stewart, who stood beside the fugitive as he was taken into custody, gave the following account:

"I was walking on the promenade deck about 7:30 this morning, when Crippen, who was in the habit of rising at 6:30 each morning, joined me in my walk. We talked on various subjects, and Crippen seemed indifferent to the fact, of which he was aware, that a pilot was putting out in a boat at that time and might be accompanied by detectives. He remarked, however, on the number of men aboard, saying 'There seems to be too many pilots aboard.' Then we resumed our conversation.

"The detectives climbed awkwardly up the rope ladder. Dew, first, followed by McCarthy, then Denis and finally the official pilot who was to take the liner to Quebec.

"As Dew stepped aboard Crippen and myself were standing on the lee side of the vessel, a little forward of the main companionway. J. Shaw, the purser, waited at the top of the ladder, and pointed out the dentist to Dew. The inspector walked quickly up to him and in a moment it was all over."

Another eyewitness described the arrest as follows:

"When Dew reached the companionway he turned on Dr. Crippen and said:

"'Are you Dr. Crippen?'

"Crippen replied 'Yes,' and Dew said: 'You are arrested on a charge of murder and the mutilation of the body of an unknown woman.'

"Detective McCarthy stepped forward and snapped the handcuffs on the dentist's wrists as a safeguard, even though Crippen made no resistance. He appeared dazed and, with a brief remark that he was glad it was all over, walked quietly to the Captain's cabin."

Detective Denis gave the most interesting account of how Miss Leneve was trapped in her cabin.

"As soon as Crippen had been taken in charge by McCarthy," he said, "Inspector Dew and myself went to cabin five where we were informed that Miss Leneve was reading a magazine. Dew gave instructions for a stewardess to stand ready with a glass of brandy to be administered in case the girl fainted, then he entered the cabin followed by myself.

"'Do you recognize me?' he asked of the girl, who rose to greet him.

"'No,' she replied bluntly as the color left her face.

"'Well,' said he, 'I am a detective of Scotland Yard and I have here a warrant for your arrest on a charge of murder and mutilation of the body of an unknown woman.' He used the same words with which he had addressed Crippen, taking them from the wording of the warrant.

"The magazine fell from the girl's hand and she sank back on the sofa in a faint. Then the stewardess entered at a motion from Dew and forced a little of the liquor between her lips. Breathing heavily she lay back on the sofa with her eyes closed. She was not handcuffed."

POLICE CHIEF'S REPORT.

Gauvreau Wires to The Times Story of the Wait Ashore.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIMOUSKI, July 31.—News has just reached me that Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, suspected of the murder of his wife, an actress, in London, has been recognized and arrested aboard the steamer Montrose by Inspector Dew of Scotland Yard.

Yesterday afternoon, under orders of Col. A. P. Sherwood, Chief Inspector for the Dominion Government, I set out for Father Point to see Inspector Dew, taking with me an important letter addressed to him. On the way I met Chief McCarthy of the Quebec Provincial Police and Inspector Dew, and together the three of us returned to the pretty little town of Rimouski, for which Mr. Dew expressed his admiration.

"My dear Gauvreau," Chief McCarthy said, "we were just going to make you a visit. Will you be good enough to show us the way?"

Chief McCarthy was driving a fine yellow carriage with a handsome chestnut colored horse, the property of M. Lavoie, the Secretary and Treasurer of the corporation of the Parish of St. Anne of Father Point. Mr. Lavoie, with his usual amiability, had agreed to take in Chief McCarthy and ex-Chief of Police Denis, authorized complainant in the present case of the Honorable Procureur Genera lof the Province of Quebec.

This morning, when the Montrose was sighted off Father Point, where this second-class steamer stops for a pilot, Mr. Dew, Chief McCarthy, and Detective Denis went out to her on the tender, taking no outsiders with them. Inspector Dew wore the clothes of Pilot Gaudreault, who was to take charge of the Montrose to pilot the vessel to Quebec. The disguise was adopted because Dr. Crippen and Mlle. Leneve know the Inspector perfectly well, since the Scotland Yard officer talked to them only a day before their disappearance from London.

After Inspector Dew and his companions had gone off on the tender the rest of us remained ashore waiting for the tug Eureka. All the while the Montrose was approaching under full head of steam. The Eureka was waiting for some vessels bound down stream in order to take off their pilots. It did not reach the pier for an hour.

Meantime the brave Capt. Vezina, a pilot of great experience, was telling us that signals being sent to Father Point Light, reported, as he understood it, that the fugitives were not on board. A little later we heard the news that Crippen had been recognized and arrested aboard the vessel. This is the latest news as I send this.

J. C. GAUVREAU,
Chief of Police, Rimouski.

SPECIAL PAPERS IN LONDON.

Crippen's Arrest Brings a Big Harvest for the Newsboys.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 1.—London, eagerly waiting, got the first news of the identification and arrest of Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve through the Associated Press dispatches, which were received here yesterday far ahead of scores of other dispatches announcing the dramatic event. These dribbled in from various points from half an hour to two hours later, and it was nearly four hours before Scotland Yard received an official message of confirmation.

Special editions of the Sunday papers, with the Associated Press dispatch were issued by the thousand and were eagerly bought up.

It is a long time since the newsboys had such a harvest.

It is suggested here that Crippen may claim American citizenship as a means of delaying the course of justice.

Mrs. Leneve yesterday cabled a pathetic appeal to her daughter, imploring her to tell the police everything, and not to allow her affection for Crippen to stand in the way of her duty to herself and her family. The telegram concludes:

"Be brave, little girl, and have no fear; we are confident of your innocence."

THE CRIME AND THE PURSUIT.

Destined to Become One of the Most Famous Cases in History.

The crime which had its dramatic denouement yesterday in the arrest of Dr. Crippen and Ethel Clara Leneve on board the steamer Montrose is destined to become one of the most notable in criminal history. Not only the circumstances of the crime make it of extraordinary interest, but also the remarkable detective chase across the Atlantic, with wireless telegraphy contributing for the first time as a decisive factor in detection, and with the people of Europe and America eagerly intent upon the quest.

The salient features of the affair are as follows: Dr. Crippen and his wife, known by the stage name of Belle Elmore, had for two years occupied a cozy house at 39 Hilldrop Crescent, North London. Crippen was an American dentist, born at Coldwater, Mich.; educated in Indiana, and pursuing medical studies later in Michigan, California, Ohio, and New York City. He had managed a patent medicine business in Philadelphia and Columbus, and had appeared as a specialist at various other places, including Detroit, San Diego, Salt Lake City, St. Louis, and Brooklyn.

Belle Elmore was a well-known vaudeville actress, about 35 years old, formerly of Brooklyn. She was an attractive woman and an officer of the Music Hall Artists' Guild of London. Miss Leneve, young and attractive, was the stenographer of Dr. Crippen.

Mrs. Crippen disappeared last February. To her friends Dr. Crippen explained that she had gone to California. Later a notice appeared in the London papers saying she had died in that State. Belle Elmore's friends in London and America began to doubt and to investigate. Their inquiries led to the belief that Mrs. Crippen had not died in California. Their suspicions were communicated to the police.

Scotland Yard became really interested in the case early in July. Sir Melville MacNaghten, Chief of the Criminal Investigation Department, took the matter personally in hand, and then Inspector Dew for the first time appeared on the scene. It was Dew who subjected Crippen to the ordeal of minute cross-examination. The doctor finally admitted that his wife had not gone to California, but asserted that she had run away as a result of family bickering. The suavity of Crippen led the police to give conditional credit to his statement, and they took his word of honor that he would remain subject to call until his story could be verified.

On July 9 Dr. Crippen and the pretty young typist, Miss Leneve, disappeared, leaving no trace of their whereabouts. The house at Hilldrop Crescent was searched on July 13. This time Inspector Dew and his staff ransacked cellar and garret. In the cellar a misplaced brick led to a ghastly discovery. Beneath the floor was found part of the body of a human being. It had been placed in quicklime and was burned beyond recognition. All the bones were missing. Even the sex was undeterminable by the doctors at first, although the body was finally declared to be that of a woman.

Immediately a search of almost world-wide scope began, at first in London and England, then through France and in other Continental countries, and finally extending to America. Many false clues were followed to a fruitless end. Dr. Crippen and his typist appeared to have vanished completely. Police descriptions were cabled throughout the world. One piece of evidence proved to be most important, namely, the fact that Dr. Crippen purchased a suit of boy's clothing for the purpose of disguising his companion as a boy.

The first real clue came soon after the sailing of the Canadian Pacific steamer Montrose from Antwerp on July 20. A couple of strange appearance took hasty passage on the steamer two hours before it sailed. They gave the names of the Rev. John Robinson and John Robinson, Jr., and said they were father and son.

Two days out Capt. Kendall of the Montrose began to be suspicious. He became convinced that the younger Robinson was a woman, and then that the pair were the fugitives for whom London and the world had been searching in vain. By wireless telegraphy he communicated his suspicions to Scotland Yard. A minute description of the pair, sent by wireless to the ship at sea, confirmed Capt. Kendall's suspicion. The two were kept under surveillance, but not under arrest.

Then began the sensational detective chase which culminated yesterday. Inspector Dew, balked in his first attempt to apprehend Crippen, hurried to Liverpool, where he caught the White Star steamer Laurentic. She was faster than the Montrose, and both were headed for the same destination. The Laurentic overtook and passed the Montrose at sea, and two days ago Inspector Dew arrived at Father Point, one of the remote outposts on the St. Lawrence, and awaited his quarry. Meantime the wireless telegraph had been busy in furthering the work of detection, so that the identity of the pair as Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve became practically assured as the Montrose drew nearer the waiting officers.

The sequel is told in the dispatches of yesterday describing the identification and arrest.

MUST PROVE CORPUS DELICTI.

How Crippen May Escape the Law Even if He Be Guilty.

Dispatches from London have stated that the remains found in the house of Dr. Crippen were simply a mass of flesh, from which all the bones had been removed. The question of proving the corpus delicti or identity of the dead person has thus been raised, and the opinion has been expressed that the Crown may find it impossible to fasten a crime on Dr. Crippen.

In this theory Assistant District Attorney Reuben E. Maynard concurs, supposing the statements contained in the dispatches are correct. In an interview last night he expressly disclaimed any special knowledge of the case.

"The proof of the corpus delicti," he said, "is one of the most difficult matters that come before us. A case which appears perfectly certain to a layman may be impossible to establish in a court of law. You must remember that the proof of the corpus delicti must be by direct evidence; circumstantial testimony has no weight.

"Suppose a woman is found dead, her body is taken to the Morgue, and from there to a crematorium for cremation. Circumstances arise later amounting to practical proof that her husband killed her. But no one went to the Morgue to identify her from personal knowledge, and it is thus impossible to establish her identity.

"This necessity of absolute proof of the corpus delicti was used years ago by the late Justice Finch, when he was at the bar, to obtain the acquittal of a carpenter accused of murdering his wife and daughter. The man lived on a farm near Ithaca not far from Lake Cayuga. He told his neighbors, as I remember the case, that his wife and daughter were away on a visit and that he was about to cross the lake to pursue his trade. He procured assistance to carry what he said was a box of tools to a boat on the lake.

"Neither he nor his wife nor daughter came back. He was arrested and charged with their murder. Everything pointed to his guilt. He had gone aboard the boat at night and the box was never seen again. The waters of Lake Cayuga are full of lime and nothing dropped in them is ever recovered. Judge Finch raised the point of the corpus delicti, and, as that could not be proved, his man got off.

"Now, it may well be impossible to prove the identity of the body found in Crippen's house. It might, for example, be that of a person whom he had inadvertently killed in the course of his practice. It might be merely a body which Crippen, in the desire to perfect himself in his studies, had procured for the purpose of dissection. According to our law it would be essential to show that the remains are those of the woman to whom all the rest of the evidence points."

"Would it not be possible," Mr. Maynard was asked, "to convict Crippen of murdering John Doe or Jane Doe—that is, some person unknown?"

"No," replied Mr. Maynard. "The identity must be shown. A case which occurs to me is that of Luetgert, the Chicago fat-renderer. His wife disappeared, and foul play was suspected. In his fat-rendering plant were found a few small fragments of leg-bone. The doctors were able to swear that these came from the body of a woman of about the age of the missing wife, and this testimony was accepted as proving the corpus delicti. The other evidence was circumstantial, but was strong enough to result in the man's conviction. This perhaps marks the minimum of proof required to establish the corpus delicti, and without it he would have got off."

STRIKERS STONE TROOPS.

Break Windows of Cars Which Bring Canadian Soldiers to Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 31.—Troops from Woolsley Barracks sent here by special train, following the stoning of Grand Trunk trains, arrived at 11 o'clock to-night under command of Major Emslie.

While the troop train was waiting in the yards at Hamilton for a second detachment from Toronto a crowd gathered and began to throw stones. The men detrained, but the crowd dispersed quickly before a shot was fired.

At Merritton, five miles west of here, the troop train was again stoned, and a large rock crashed through the window at which Major Emslie and Lieut. Col. S. W. Hill were sitting.

The Forty-fourth Regiment of local militia has been ordered on duty at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Manufacturers Wholesalers

Be sure to see the Miniature Bush Terminal exhibited at the Wearing Apparel and Style Show, Madison Square Garden, Aug. 10th to 17th.

BLACK HAND SCARES DR. SCIMECA AGAIN

Letter Tells Him His Kidnapped Boy Will Be Cut to Pieces Unless $5,000 Is Paid.

ALL HE CAN RAISE IS $700

Police Make Note That None of the Threatening Letters Bears Usual Directions of Blackmailers.

As a result of a peremptory Black Hand letter which he received last Friday, stating that if he did not pay $5,000 within two days, his kidnapped child would be cut to pieces and the dismembered body returned to him in a box, Dr. Mariano Scimeca of 2 Prince Street, whose 4-year-old son Michael was kidnapped five weeks ago, broke down completely last night.

Practically ever since his son was carried off while playing on the second-floor landing of the house in which he lived, Dr. Scimeca has kept stoldily silent about any attempt he might be making to get his boy back. To those who called every few days to ask what hopes he had of getting the boy, Dr. Scimeca has always, up to last night, intimated that he preferred to be let alone, and that he believed that the less the police and the newspapers meddled with his attempts to recover his son the better.

The reporters who called on him last night, however, found him almost beside himself with grief and terror.

"I have been receiving letters from the Black Hand practically ever since my boy was carried away on June 21," Dr. Scimeca said. "On Friday I received a final letter. I have not got $5,000 in the world. Otherwise I would gladly pay the money. I have already pawned all my wife's trinkets and everything of value that I have. But all I can raise is $700. If I do not raise the money I believe that not only the kidnapped boy will be killed, but that my wife, my other baby, and myself will be killed also. Two weeks ago one of my neighbors, who was going out, found a bomb in front of my door with a fuse attached to it. I know that it was left there to frighten me by the Black Hand men who have my son."

Dr. Scimeca exhibited pawn tickets for various articles of jewelry aggregating $700 in value to prove his statements. Then he arraigned the police.

"The police have done nothing to help me find my boy," he said. "They came the first few days and asked me some questions. Since then they have done nothing. They have not helped me a bit."

According to Dr. Scimeca, the Black Hand letter of last Friday does not state where he is to hand over the $5,000. Many of the other letters he has received have also seemed to take it for granted that he knew where the money was to be sent.

It was said at Police Headquarters last night that the detectives who were assigned to the case were not in the building, and no one seemed to know where they were or what they had been doing recently to trace the kidnappers.

At the time that the boy was kidnapped, five weeks ago, the detectives laid emphasis on the fact that most of the letters demanding ransom which Dr. Scimeca received did not state any method by which the money was to be paid, and seemed to take it for granted that Dr. Scimeca knew more than he said he did about his son's kidnappers.

UNHAPPY WIFE TRIES TO DIE.

Friend Stops Her Drinking Poison When Husband Takes Away Baby.

The marital troubles of Augusta Stepthen and her husband, Jacob, culminated last night in an attempt on her part to commit suicide with carbolic acid at the home of a friend, Mrs. Emma Bremmer of 122 East 120th Street. Another friend, Miss Anna Pelasker, who saw the woman put the bottle to her lips, knocked it from her hands before she did herself any serious injury.

Mrs. Stepthen, who is an Austrian, 24 years old, and her husband, Jacob, do not live together. He makes his home at 178 Horn Street, Greenpoint, and she is a servant at 229 Third Avenue. Several days ago the husband managed to get possession of their six-months-old child, and since that time Mrs. Stepthen has been almost distracted.

Yesterday afternoon the husband came to visit Mrs. Bremmer, who knew about his having taken the baby. She sent for Mrs. Stepthen in the hope of effecting a reconciliation, and Miss Pelasker came along. The disagreement between the pair was discussed at some length, but the husband remained obdurate. Finding that her husband would not consent to returning the baby to her, Mrs. Stepthen ran into an adjoining room, found a bottle of carbolic acid, and put it to her lips.

Policeman Gerney summoned an ambulance from Harlem Hospital and Dr. Fulton, who responded, found that the woman was little harmed. Her husband disappeared immediately after his wife's attempt on her life.

AUTOISTS DESERT VICTIM.

Stop Only Long Enough to See That He's Not Dead.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 31.—The authorities are searching for the drivers of an automobile who were guilty of a most inhuman act last night. After hitting a man and tossing him into the gutter with their machine they stopped, looked at him, saw he was alive, and then went on. The man lay suffering for fourteen hours.

To make his case more aggravated some one early this morning dragged him from where he lay through the night to the other side of the road, and left him to suffer for hours. This act was prompted by charity in that he was hauled out of the sun into the shade, but who ever did it failed to give an alarm. It is thought possibly it was done by the same parties who hit him, and that they came back to see what had become of their victim.

The man was James Dolan, 50 years old. He was found about 9 o'clock this morning semi-conscious under a tree about 200 feet south of the gate to the Bloomingdale Asylum grounds. Road Supervisor Marvin Horton, driving past, saw him and sent for a conveyance to take the man to the hospital.

Dolan's story is that he was hit about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening by an automobile. He was walking along the Mamaroneck Road and did not hear the car as it approached. He was hurled into the bushes beside the road. The car was stopped, he says, and two men came back and examined him and then left him. He suffered most intense pain and says he shouted when he could, but no help came.

It was after daylight this morning, he says, when some one again came to him. This time he was lifted out of the weeds and bushes and sun and taken across the street and left where he was found.

Dolan's right leg is fractured near the ankle.

REAL FIGHT IN PICTURE PLANT

Films Didn't Record a Battle Between President and One of the Company.

There was a real fight, not a bluff for picture purposes, at the plant of the Dramagraph Company, at Edgewater, N. J., yesterday between J. Edward Sherwin, President of the company, and Frederick Beck of South Norwalk, Conn., who is interested in the company. President Sherwin told Justice Cummings of Hackensack later that when he unexpectedly reached the plant he found Beck with one of the picture cameras, which Sherwin thought was being stolen. Then the fight began. Beck tried to get Sherwin's approach on the film, but the President kicked the operator on the chest. The next kick caught his chin. Then Beck landed on Sherwin's eye.

Beck went to Hackensack to see his lawyer and was arrested. A warrant was then issued for Sherwin. Unable to furnish bail at the moment, Sherwin was taken to the Hackensack jail in his own auto, where he waited in the Sheriff's office until bail was obtained.

ATTACK GIRL AND ESCORT.

Two Strangers Force Door of Young Woman's Home and Shoot at Her.

Miss Rose Greenfeld, a model, who lives with her parents at 202 Boerum Street, Williamsburg, and her fiancé, Harry L. Levine of 56 East Broadway, Manhattan, had a narrow escape from death early yesterday morning, when two Italians shot at them as the couple were entering the young woman's home.

They had attended a wedding reception in Manhattan, and it was after midnight when they set out for Miss Greenfeld's home. When within a block of her house they heard footsteps behind and, glancing around, saw that two men with hats pulled down to their eyes were following them.

They were just closing the door to Miss Greenfeld's house when the men who had followed them pushed it open. The two men drew revolvers, and began to shoot at the woman and her escort. Miss Greenfeld screamed, and Levine shouted with all his might. The shooting brought Policeman Koch of the Stagg Street Station, who got to the house just as the men who did the shooting ran out. Koch seized them, and though they fought desperately kept his hold on them until another policeman appeared. The two revolvers with the empty shells, all the shots having been fired, were found on the floor of the hall.

The prisoners were taken to the station house, where they said they were Thomas Lagno of 173 Montrose Avenue, and Tony Tamarato of 213 Johnson Avenue. Neither would explain the shooting, and both were held for felonious assault.

SIX ARE DROWNED; A HUNDRED RESCUED

Continued from Page 1.

boat capsized. They had their clothes on, and did not dare to try to swim ashore in the swift current. After clinging to the overturned boat awhile they were rescued by Police Lieut. Dwyer in a launch.

Swimming about beyond the Seventh Street pier in Hoboken yesterday morning two of the crew of the steamship Toronto, a freight vessel of the Wilson Line, docked there, heard William Keel, their pantry boy, call out that he was about to join them. They saw him throw over a life preserver, and then leap quickly as though he had hoped to land upon it. He missed it, disappeared beneath the surface of the water, and was not seen again.

His fellow-members of the crew dived repeatedly in a fruitless effort to recover the body. The accident was reported to the Hoboken Police Headquarters at 11:40. Keel was 15 years old, and his home was in Plymouth, England. This was his second voyage.

The body of a man with his skull split open was found on the Newark Plank Road, 1,500 feet west of the Hackensack River bridge, shortly after 11 o'clock last night. The police believe he was struck by an automobile which sped away into the darkness, leaving no clue. In the pocket was found a small Prayer Book, on the fly leaf of which was written "P. Hourihan, 20 Jefferson Street, Newark, Oct. 10, 1900."

William Byrne, Inspector in the Public Service Railway Company, was riding on a car bound for Jersey City from Newark, when he saw the body lying in the broad centre of the road, where the car lines run, widely separated, on either side. He jumped off, let the car go on, and examined the body. Just then a truck driving by, joined him in his vigil, and the two men, lifting the body to the truck, drove it in to the Communipaw Avenue Station, in Jersey City, whence it was removed to the Morgue.

The rift in the skull was wide, so that a portion of the brain had spilled out over the forehead and eyes. The man was about 40 years old and decently dressed. Fifteen dollars was found in his pockets, but nothing to clinch the identification of the prayerbook. The police believe that he was walking toward Newark, when he was hit by one of the automobiles which drive in great numbers on that road.

BROTHER AND SISTERS DROWN.

Children of C. W. Pinkney, Steamship President, Lost in Echo Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 31.—The finding of an overturned canoe this afternoon at Echo Lake led to the discovery of a drowning accident, in which Winifred, Henrietta, and Charles W. Pinkney, Jr., living at Echo Lake, lost their lives.

They left their father's cottage at noon. They were seen sailing around the lake up to 1 o'clock. The upturned canoe was first seen by John Hogan from the shore at 1:30 o'clock. He called to William Evans, who was near by in a rowboat. Evans at once recognized the canoe as belonging to the Pinkneys, and immediately went to the Pinkney cottage.

Charles Pinkney, father of the young people, got William King, Superintendent of the Mountainside Ice Company plant, who rigged up tackle to drag the lake where the canoe was found. The bodies of Charles and Winifred Pinckney were found together, the arms of the girl around her brother's neck. The body of Henrietta was found half an hour later. The young man was 24 years old, and the girls 18 and 14 years old, respectively. No cause can be assigned for the accident, except that the party must have been changing places in the canoe and overbalanced it.

Charles W. Pinkney, the father, is President of the steamship line running between New York and Porto Rico. He and his wife are prostrated from the shock of the accident. The bodies of their children will be removed to New York to-morrow.

ALMOST DIED FOR HIS FRIEND.

Delirious After Futile Struggle to Save Him from Drowning.

Charles Duffy of 58 Grosson Avenue and James Ball of 156 Highland Avenue, Yonkers, have been bosom friends since boyhood. They always sat together in school, and in 1904 they were members of the graduating class of St. Mary's Catholic School. Later as bricklayers' apprentices they worked side by side, and when they had learned their trade, foremen, knowing the intimate friendship which existed between the pair, always arranged for Duffy and Ball to work together.

This afternoon Duffy was drowned in the Hudson River and to-night Ball, who almost lost his life in an attempt to rescue his friend, lies in his home in a critical condition. In a delirium he calls continually to his lost friend, telling him to bear up and that he will yet bring him safely ashore. Ball and Duffy always spent their Sundays together. This afternoon, in company with Thomas Kelly they paddled in

Packard MOTOR CARS

"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"

Licensed under Selden Patent

Packard Motor Car Co.
of New York
Broadway and Sixty-first St.

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

Extra Glasses
A Vacation Necessity

They insure your pleasure when glasses are absolutely needed and extremely difficult to get.

We Duplicate Glasses EXACTLY Without Original Prescription.
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50

J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists and Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 B'way, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block.

A thousand little firemen

are always on duty in a factory, store or warehouse protected by automatic sprinklers. They never sleep. They never strike. They are ready at the first alarm and act on their own judgment. The fire itself starts them. Is your BUSINESS really fire protected? Let us explain to you how you can have an automatic sprinkler system installed WITHOUT DIRECT COST TO YOU.

"The Safest Kind of Insurance."

I. Tanenbaum Son & Company
Insurance Experts & Specialists,
Singer Bldg., 149 Broadway, N. Y.

Well Begun Is Half Done

—and certainly your tooth cleaning is done well, done quickly and done pleasantly by the help of

CALVERT'S
Carbolic Tooth Powder

15 cents at your druggists. Sample and booklet free from
Park & Tilford, Broadway, New York. F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

FALL BOOKLETS

can be planned now and executed during the summer at reduced prices. Worth 3792.

CORLIES, MACY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE, - - 40 John Street
FACTORY, - - 441 Pearl Street

Chicago
27.00 Round Trip via West Shore R. R.
30.00 Round Trip via New York Central
Tickets on sale August 4th to 7th inclusive.

See agents or address City Ticket Office, 1216 Broadway, New York City.
'Phone 6310 Madison
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
"For the Public Service"

Antique Bellows
Fenders, Fire-Sets, Andirons
Coal and Wood Holders
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d St., New York

Buffalo Limited
Lackawanna Railroad
Leaves New York 8:45 P. M. daily for Syracuse, Utica, Ithaca, Buffalo.
The Road of Anthracite

LONG SANG TI
293 Fifth Ave., near 31st St., N. Y.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
Call special attention to their extraordinary Collection of Rare
FINE CHINESE JADE,
which expresses the true characteristics of the foremost craftsmen of ancient times.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue T.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

EYE Defects—Eyestrain. Difficult cases particularly. Consultation free. Dr. Fosh, 352 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Eyeglasses, everything for the eyes.

CANALEJAS ASSERTS IT IS ROME'S FAULT

Spanish Premier Declares His Government Tried to Avoid a Rupture.

NUNCIO STILL AT MADRID

Vatican, It Is Said, May Give Proof of Its Tolerance by Letting Him Stay, Though It Is Greatly Offended.

MADRID, July 31.—Premier Canalejas describes the recall of Marquis de Ojeda, the Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican, as "an indefinite suspension of negotiations."

The critical situation brought about by the rupture of diplomatic relations with the Holy See is fully realized by the Government and the people. The Premier today made a statement in which he said:

"The moment I assumed power I opened negotiations for a reduction of the religious orders. The Vatican replied, offering less than was offered to Premier Maura. We were grievously disappointed, but pursued the issue in a spirit of great moderation.

"Desiring to advance the question without rupturing the negotiations, we exercised our right of sovereignty by issuing decrees compelling the orders to register under the law and authorizing dissident sects to display the emblems of public worship. As the Vatican replied only with protests, we introduced a bill interdicting further orders until the revision of the Concordat had been accomplished.

"When the Vatican finally demanded the suspension of the decrees as a condition for a continuation of the negotiations, the Government, in spite of its desire to avoid a rupture, decided to consider the negotiations abortive and to proceed to carry out its programme by decrees and legislation. The King approved our course. The situation will not retard the visit of his Majesty to England next week."

An official communication issued by the Government throws the entire responsibility for the present trouble on the Holy See, "whose attitude," it says, "has rendered sterile the conciliatory propositions of the Government." The communication continues:

"The Government, having exhausted every means to reach an agreement regarding a reduction of the orders, has now instructed Marquis de Ojeda to inform Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary, that he has been recalled to Spain and has received orders leaving the counselor in charge of the embassy."

The Liberal newspapers enthusiastically applaud "the virile and independent act of the Government."

The Republican newspapers promise their support and urge the Government to persevere in its policy.

The Universo, a Catholic organ, declares that the Catholics are ready for the struggle. "The Pope," says the paper, "is not a foreign sovereign in Spain. He is as national and Spanish in the temporal sphere as the King or the Cortes."

Count Sagasta, Minister of the Interior, said to-day: "Rome wrongly believes that Spain is a country of fanatics. When the Vatican understands that we are not living in the middle of the eighteenth century it will treat us on a footing with other great nations."

ROME, July 31.—The Papal Nuncio at Madrid, Mgr. Vico, has not been recalled by the Vatican, which is awaiting the official announcement of the recall by the Spanish Government of Marquis de Ojeda, Ambassador to the Vatican. The situation with regard to the rupture with Spain, therefore, remains practically unchanged.

The Vatican is greatly offended at the methods adopted by Premier Canalejas in the recall of the Spanish Ambassador, as the announcement was made through the press, and neither the Papal Nuncio at Madrid nor the Vatican was notified directly. As a consequence the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val, has not been able to take any measure of retaliation, but it is believed that Mgr. Vico will be instructed to leave Madrid immediately after the official announcement of Marquis de Ojeda's recall is received here.

The opinion is held in some circles, however, that the Vatican will give further proof of its tolerance by permitting the Papal Nuncio to remain at Madrid, notwithstanding the withdrawal of the Spanish Ambassador, as was the case when the French Government ordered the French Ambassador at the Vatican to return to Paris. On that occasion the Papal Nuncio, Mgr. Lorenzelli, remained in Paris until diplomatic relations were completely broken off.

Moreover, there are some who still hope that the recall of Marquis de Ojeda is merely temporary; that his absence from Rome will assume the nature of a vacation, and that he will return when an agreement has been reached.

JAIME EXPECTS A REPUBLIC.

But Declares It Will Not Last, as Spain Has Few Real Republicans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 1.—A telegram to The Times from Vienna says that Don Jaime of Bourbon, who is at Frohsdorf Castle, near Vienna, has made a statement with regard to the congratulatory letter sent by him to the Spanish Senators and Deputies who are opposed to the policy of Premier Canalejas. Don Jaime says:

"The letter is not an official declaration, but a letter to my friends and adherents. I do not contemplate doing anything calculated to disturb the peace of Spain, always provided that circumstances do not occur that would make intervention necessary. We should only interpose to maintain order or restore it. It is least of all my intention to stir up civil war.

"Sooner or later there will be a republic in Spain. This republic cannot last long. It can only be a period of transition. There are many Anarchists in Spain, but only a few real republicans."

KILAUEA IS ANGRY.

Hawaiian Volcano Very Active—Fire Lake Twice Usual Size.

HONOLULU, July 31.—Unusual activity of the volcano Kilauea is reported.

The so-called "fire lake" is twice its usual size.

There is much rumbling and a series of explosions indicates intense activity in the centre of the big volcano.

GERMAN SOCIALIST VICTORY.

National Liberal Reichstag Seat Captured at By-Election.

STUTTGART, July 31.—The Socialists gained a further victory to-day in the by-election for member of the Reichstag in the district of Ludwigsburg and Cannstadt.

The Socialist, Kiel, polled 18,705 votes; the National Liberal, von Oettinger, 9,528, and the Peasants' Party candidate, Wolff, 4,930. The seat had previously been held by a National Liberal.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—Emperor Nicholas, the Empress, and others of the royal family returned to-day to Kronstadt on board the imperial yacht Standart. They have been on a six-week's cruise in the Baltic.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—The Porte has decided upon the purchase of a powerful battleship from an English firm of builders—either Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. or Vicker's Sons & Maxim.

NO LAW BARS LEE FROM THE CAPITOL

Statue in Confederate Uniform Not Out of Place There, Wickersham Decides.

TAFT APPROVES OPINION

Attorney General Says Lee Stands for Best In Southern Cause and Loyal Acceptance of Defeat.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 31.—President Taft has approved without comment an opinion by Attorney General Wickersham to the effect that there is no provision of law by which the statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee, in Confederate uniform, can be removed from Statuary Hall in the Capitol at Washington.

In addition to deciding the question on a purely legal basis, Mr. Wickersham argues the matter from an ethical point of view, declaring that Lee has come to be regarded as typifying all that was best in the cause to which he gave his services and the most loyal and unmurmuring acceptance of the complete overthrow of that cause. That the State of Virginia should designate him for a place in Statuary Hall as one illustrious for distinguished military service, the Attorney General declares, is but natural and warranted under the reading of the law.

Mr. Wickersham's opinion was called forth by protests to the President from the Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic. In his opinion, addressed to and approved by the President, the Attorney General says:

"I have read the resolutions adopted by the Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, at Syracuse on June 23, and the communications of Hon. James Tanner with respect to them. The act of July 2, 1864, referred to, provides for the creation of suitable structures and railings in the old hall of the House of Representatives for the reception and protection of statuary, which is to be under the supervision and direction of the Chief of Engineers in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the statute authorizes the President to invite each and all the States to provide and furnish statues in marble or bronze, not exceeding two in number, for each State, of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof, and illustrious for their historic renown or from distinguished civic or military services, such as each State shall deem to be worthy of this National commemoration, and when so furnished the same shall be placed in the old hall of the House of Representatives in the Capitol of the United States which is set apart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, as a National Statutary Hall for the purposes herein indicated.

"It is probably true," continues the Attorney General, "that when this act was passed, Congress did not contemplate that any State would designate one or more of its citizens who were then engaged in warlike rebellion against the Government of the United States as persons 'illustrious for their historic renown or for distinguished civic or military service' whose statues should be placed in this hall. Nevertheless, perhaps in the hope that, what Mr. Lincoln so fittingly described as 'this scourge of war' might soon pass away, and that a reunited country might be realized, Congress placed no limitation in the act upon the exercise of the discretion of any State in selecting those persons whom it 'may deem to be worthy of this National commemoration.'

"It is now forty-five years since the civil war closed. Robert E. Lee has come to be generally regarded as typifying not only all that was best in the cause to which at the behest of his native State he gave his services, but also the most loyal and unmurmuring acceptance of the complete overthrow of that cause. That the State of Virginia should designate him as one illustrious for distinguished military services is therefore natural; that his statue should be clothed in the Confederate uniform, thus eloquently testifying to the fact that a magnanimous country has completely forgiven an unsuccessful effort to destroy the Union, and that that statue should be accepted in the National Statuary Hall as the symbol of the acceptance without misgivings of a complete surrender and a renewed loyalty, should surely provoke no opposition. But, at all events, independently of the question of taste, the act of Congress places no restriction upon the designation by the States of those whom they may desire to honor in this way, nor does it vest in any official any censorship concerning the designation of the costume in which a statue shall be depicted.

"Therefore, under the existing law, I am of the opinion that no objection can be lawfully made to the placing in Statuary Hall of the National Capitol of a statue of Robert E. Lee, clothed in the Confederate uniform."

OPIUM IMPORTED AS CURE.

Led Indians to Form Habit, So They Could Take "Remedy."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A scheme whereby a large amount of opium was to be smuggled into the United States in the form of "cures for the opium habit" has just come to light through recent activities of the Treasury, Interior, and Agricultural Departments.

The attention of an agent of the Treasury Department was first drawn to this means of smuggling opium when it was reported to the department that a large amount of a certain "opium cure" was being imported from China, paying only the duty for medicine. This aroused suspicion, for the officials did not see why an opium cure should come from the home of the drug. The next batch of the "cure" which came in was seized and held for examination by the Department of Agriculture, and was found to contain a large amount of the drug.

The Interior Department had already started an investigation of the "cure" with regard to the effect it was having on some of the Indians on reservations in the West. It was found that the Indians were acquiring the opium habit so that they could have the pleasant sensations of being cured.

In the future all "cures" of this kind will be subject to the regular duty on opium.

VANIMAN ARRIVES FOR ATLANTIC FLIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

the Sound flight, the greatest number of spectators present at one time at Garden City since the aviation colony was established there. In view of Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin's absence, which precluded any flying at Garden City after Harmon had started on his cross-country flight, no admission fee was charged. It was estimated that 3,000 automobiles were around the field when Harmon made his one flight.

Soon after Harmon had started on his flight George Russell brought out his Curtiss biplane, equipped with a Harriman engine, and flew once around the field, starting from the Aeronautical Society shed and ending just in front of the grand stand. Charles K. Hamilton at Russell's request tested the machine in a flight and advised Russell to get a more powerful motor.

Harmon's big Farman biplane had been taken out on the field at 6 o'clock. It took thirty minutes of hard work to get the new seven-cylinder, fifty horse power engine to running. Harmon did not get off the ground very well. His motor was not doing its full duty, and the left side of his machine sagged considerably as the biplane slowly and heavily mounted into the air. Its course was not true, the machine swinging first toward the left and then to the right. After half a mile of this staggering at a height of fifteen feet from the ground Harmon decided to come down and adjust his motor. Harmon's second start was made just as Hamilton's flight ended, and at almost the same moment that Harmon left the ground Joe Seymour got into the air.

The two biplanes raced around the field once, Seymour about thirty feet up and Harmon perhaps seventy feet from the ground. Then something went wrong with Seymour's motor and he descended at the southern part of the field. He quickly remedied the trouble, and, starting his motor himself, flew back to the shed. This ended his flying for the day.

On the third time around Harmon prepared to drop one of his "bombs." A spectator again volunteered to serve as the "target"—he was not one of the men who had their clothes ruined Saturday afternoon. From an altitude of 200 feet Harmon sent his first projectile at the figure stationed directly in front of the grand stand. Instead of throwing the missile as he had done the previous day Harmon merely dropped the orange from his left hand as it rested on the edge of his chair. Three attempts were made, but the "bomb" failed to reach the man by nearly twenty feet.

Charles K. Hamilton announced yesterday that he would take the new biplane of his own design, which is fast nearing completion in this city, to Garden City to test it. This machine will have the highest-powered motor yet installed on an aeroplane, and Hamilton expects to get a speed of seventy-five or eighty miles an hour with it after the engine has been tuned up. The aviator yesterday afternoon forwarded to Gage E. Tarbell, General Manager of the international meet, his entry in every speed contest on the programme of the tournament, which is to be held at Garden City from Oct. 15 to 23, 1910.

FANCIULLI NOT TO SERVE.

Curtiss Manager Will Not Present Hamilton Protest to Aero Club.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Council of the Aero Club of America will be held at 10 o'clock this morning in the Engineering Club Building. The meeting was called to pass on the constitution and by-laws drawn up for the National Council by a special committee, but from present indications this will be the least of the committee's work to-day.

The protest filed by Charles K. Hamilton against the sanctioning of the aviation meet to be held Sept. 3 to 13 by the Harvard Aeronautical Society in Cambridge, because his entry was refused under an embargo laid by Glenn H. Curtiss and Jerome S. Fanciulli, Curtiss's manager, unless Hamilton flew at the tournament a Curtiss machine, will be brought to the committee's attention. The committee will hear testimony from both sides before giving its decision.

Mr. Fanciulli is Secretary of the National Council and of its Executive and Contest Committees, in addition to being Curtiss's manager. This dual rôle led to a protest against his being permitted either to vote on Hamilton's protest or even to his being permitted to present the case to the Executive Committee. Fanciulli first said that he would not, because of his business relations with Curtiss, vote on the matter of Hamilton's protest. The next day it was announced that he would not present the question to the committee as its secretary.

A poll of those members of the Executive Committee who are now in New York was taken yesterday and the day before, and without exception every Committeeman said he was opposed to the holding of any office on any committee of the Council by any man connected with aviation so that he profited financially by this connection. A resolution to this effect, covering spherical or free ballooning, dirigible ballooning, and aeroplaning, will be offered at the meeting of the Executive Committee to-day. Under the text of this resolution no one connected with the money-making end of aviation will be appointed hereafter to any committee of the National Council or to any of its offices, and it was stated that the resolution would be retroactive so as to cover the case now under discussion.

ELECTRIC LANSDEN WAGONS

WHEN we say Lansden Electric Wagons fitted with the **perfected Edison Storage Battery** will do such and such a thing, WE KNOW IT.

WE KNOW that certain wheel sizes in combination with certain gear ratios require the least possible tractive effort.

WE KNOW, with our system of honest construction, where weights may be lessened with no diminution of safety, resulting in a consequent saving in power needed to move the vehicle itself, leaving exactly that much more available for load transportation.

WE KNOW the **perfected Edison Storage Battery** is the greatest on the market to-day from every standpoint.

Catalogue on request. Mention The Times when writing.

THE LANSDEN COMPANY
Newark, N. J.
Phone 1986 Branch Brook.

LANSDEN

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,

A Sale of
Summer Suits for Men

TWO AND THREE GARMENT MODELS,

Formerly $17.50, $20, $22 and $25,
at $14.00

To those familiar with our standards of distinction and quality no more need be said. Those who have yet to learn of the high character and superior merits of garments of our production will find this opportunity a most excellent one to test our claims.

Every garment was made for this season, and a goodly assortment of models is included. The fabrics include worsteds, cheviots, homespuns, cassimeres and tropical worsteds, in light or dark colorings.

ALSO, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,

A Sale of
Negligee Shirts for Men 85c
Values 1.50 and 2.00, at

All told, there are perhaps one thousand shirts in the assortment—left from previous sales at higher prices. All are now included in one lot for a quick clearance. Plain or pleated bosoms, coat model, cuffs attached. All sizes, 14 to 20. All sleeve lengths.

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

Commencing Monday, August the 1st.
Exhibition of
Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods and Trimmings, showing the new Autumn weaves and colors.

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silks"
Famous over half a Century.
On Monday and Tuesday,
August the 1st and 2d.

Sale of Five Thousand yards of double width Crepe de Chine. White, cream or black. 1.00 per yard
value 1.50

23rd Street 34th Street

1887 1910

BEGINNING THIS MORNING—

First Half-Yearly
Clearance Sale of Brill Clothes

The first sale since the inauguration, about six months ago, of our new policy—"*more substantial values in better clothes.*"

It will be our only sale this year of light and medium weight suits. It will continue only so long as is necessary to effect its object—a clearance. The suits are of good quality; the reductions radical.

$25, $30 and $35 Suits reduced to $20
$20 and $22.50 Suits reduced to $15
And the $15.00 Suits reduced to $10

All our medium and light weight suits for men and young men, in grays, silk mixtures and fancy weaves.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 125TH ST., cor. Third Avenue.

AMONG THE BEST SELLERS:

"A Village of Vagabonds," by F. Berkeley Smith. "A fine specimen of literary impressionism."—Rochester Post-Express. Fixed price, $1.50 (postage, 15c.)

READY AUGUST 15th:

"The Motor Maid," by C. N. and A. M. Williamson. A gay, sunshiny story of a tour through the Riviera. It has all the Williamson charm. Fixed price, $1.20 (postage, 12c.)

OUT TO-DAY

The romance of a triumphant spirit

THE POWER AND THE GLORY

By Grace MacGowan Cooke

The story of an upspringing, conquering, self-reliant girl of the Southern mountains. Johnnie Consadine, this child of the "borrying Passmores," is one who truly wears "the sandals of joy."

Illustrated in color. Fixed price, $1.20 (postage, 12c.)

Our friends are cordially invited to visit our Library Salesroom, where they may leisurely look over our books, magazines, etc.

Send for our "Guide to Good Books," mailed free.

Doubleday, Page & Company,
133 E. 16th St., N. Y. C.

White Mountains

of New Hampshire

TENNIS, miles above the sea, where balsam laden air makes every nerve tingle, where health, happiness and content are yours with *every* sport at its best. And when you have enjoyed the comfort and exclusiveness of these magnificently equipped hotels, you will declare a "White Mountain Summer"—joy supreme.

WITHIN TEN HOURS OF NEW YORK

Service effective on and after June twenty

Daily except Sunday from Grand Central Terminal. White Mountain Limited—Pullman Service throughout, 9:30 a. m. Coach Train 9:02 a. m. Night Express—Standard Sleepers, 9 p. m.

For tickets, literature and full information, call, 'phone or send to City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, New York City.

TELEPHONE 5261 CORTLAND

New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad

Boston & Maine Railroad

These famous hotels at your service

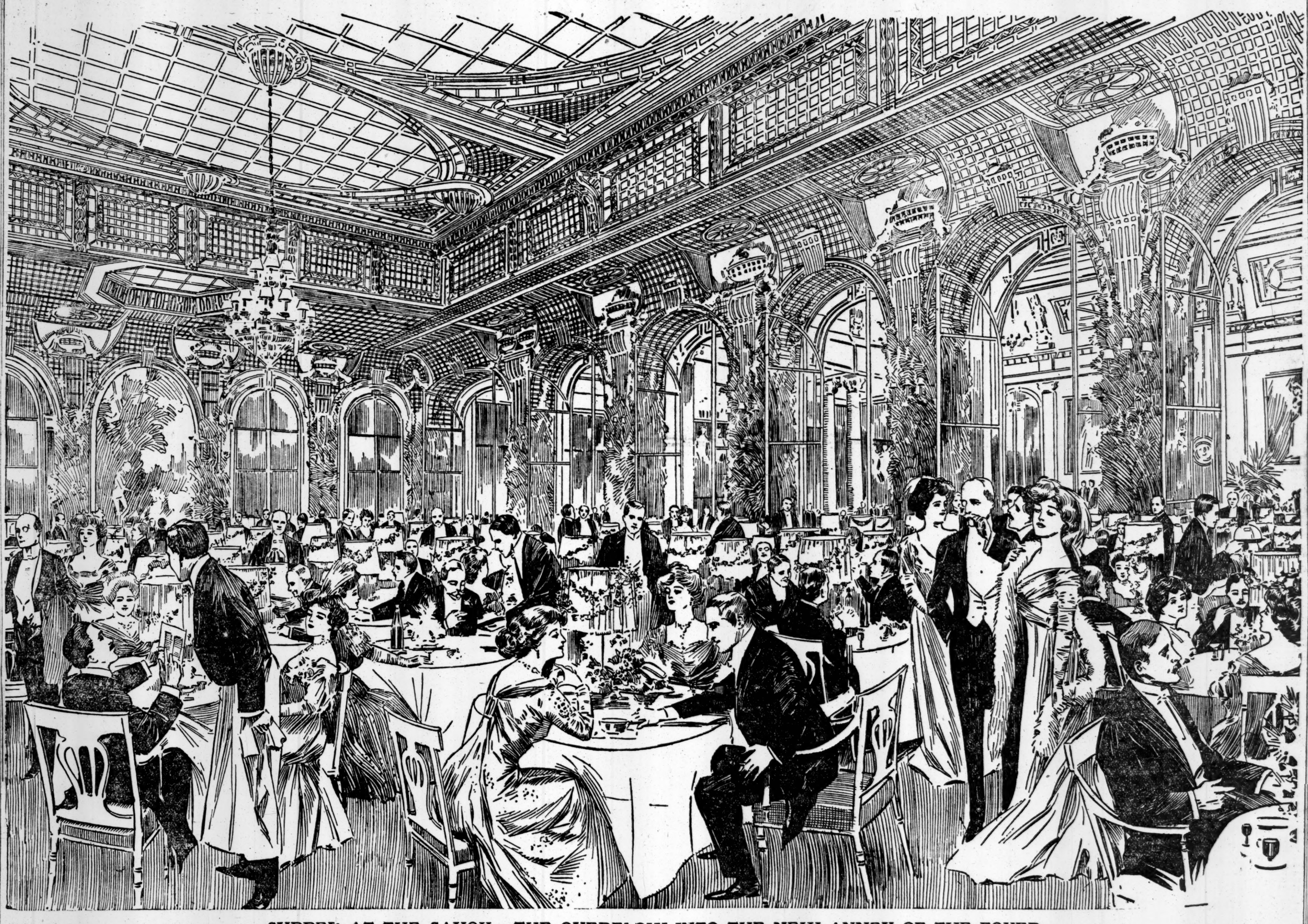
Forest Hill Hotel & Cottages, Franconia, N. H. Capacity 125.
Mountain View House, Whitefield, N. H., Capacity 200.
The Balsams, Dixville Notch, N. H. Capacity 125.
Twin Mountain House, Twin Mountain, N. H. Capacity, 150.
The Mount Washington, Bretton Woods, N. H. Capacity 600.
Crawford House, Entrance Crawford Notch, N. H. Capacity 300.
Maplewood Hotel & Cottages, Bethlehem, Maplewood Station, N. H. Capacity 540.
The Wamnbek & Cottages, Jefferson, N. H. Capacity 500.
New Profile House, Franconia Notch, N. H. Capacity 500.
Sunset Hill House, Sugar Hill, N. H. Capacity 395.
Fabyan House, Fabyans, N. H. Capacity 300.
The Sinclair, Bethlehem, N. H. Capacity 300.
Mount Pleasant House, Bretton Woods, N. H. Capacity 275.
Wentworth Hall, Jackson, N. H. Capacity 250.
The Kearsarge, North Conway, N. H. Capacity 250.
Intervale House, Intervale, N. H. Capacity 150.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HOTEL DE LUXE

Overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens



SUPPER AT THE SAVOY.—THE OVERFLOW INTO THE NEW ANNEX OF THE FOYER

The SAVOY RESTAURANT still remains the most renowned in the world—its cuisine is unrivalled. There are few visitors to London who do not consider a visit to the SAVOY RESTAURANT and its luxurious and delightful surroundings an indispensable feature in their arrangements. The appreciation of the public is seen in the increased number of people who year by year come to the SAVOY owing to the strong recommendations of their friends who have stayed there.

The Savoy Restaurant is Recognized as

THE PREMIER RESTAURANT OF THE WORLD

GUSTAVE SEGGELKE, General Manager

ST. LOUIS DROPS TWO GAMES TO CHICAGO

Cubs Draw Away from the Giants —Pittsburg Takes One from Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Chicago won both games of a double-header from St. Louis to-day by scores of 9 to 3 and 4 to 0. The second game was called by Umpire O'Day in the seventh inning with one out and three on bases. Pitcher Cole allowed no hits in the last game. Scores:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	6	1	3	1	1
Sheck'd, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Hofm'n, 1b	5	1	3	12	0
Zim'n, 1b	2	0	1	0	0
Kane, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Steinf't, 3b	5	2	1	0	0
Schulte, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Tinker, ss	5	1	1	2	3
Kling, c	3	2	3	8	2
Brown, p	4	2	2	0	5
Total	41	9	15	27	11

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ins, 2b	4	1	1	3	3
Ellis, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Oakes, cf	4	0	0	2	0
K'nle'y, 1b	3	0	0	12	2
Evans, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Bres'h'n, c	3	0	0	2	1
Mowrey, 3b	4	0	1	3	4
Hauser, ss	3	1	1	3	4
Lush, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Higgins, p	3	1	1	1	3
*Phelps	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	7	27	17

*Batted for Bresnahan in ninth inning.

Errors—Ellis, Evans, and Evers.

Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	—9
St. Louis	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	3	0	0	3	1
Sheck'd, lf	3	1	1	1	1
Hofm'n, 1b	4	0	0	10	0
Kane, cf	3	1	1	2	0
Steinf't, 3b	4	1	2	0	5
Schulte, rf	2	1	2	0	0
Tinker, ss	2	0	1	1	3
Archer c	2	0	1	4	2
Cole, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	26	4	7	21	13

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ins, 2b	1	0	0	2	2
Ellis, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Oakes, cf	3	0	0	1	0
K'nle'y, 1b	3	0	0	6	1
Evans, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Phelps, c	2	0	0	5	0
Mowrey, 3b	2	0	0	2	2
Hauser, ss	2	0	0	1	0
Backman, p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	20	0	0	*19	7

*One out in seventh inning when game was called.

Errors—Mowrey, (2.) Hauser, Evers.

Chicago	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	—4		
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0		

At Cincinnati.

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
Leach, cf	4	1	1	2	0
F. Clarke, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Wagner, ss	2	2	0	3	3
Flynn, 1b	4	0	3	9	1
Wilson, rf	4	0	1	3	2
Gibson, c	4	0	0	4	0
M'K'ch, 2b	4	1	1	3	2
Camnitz, p	4	0	0	1	1
Total	33	3	7	27	12

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Egan, 2b	4	0	0	1	3
H'blitz'l, 1b	3	1	0	13	1
Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Paskert, cf	4	0	3	2	0
Downey, 3b	2	1	1	1	5
T. Clarke, c	3	0	0	2	0
Gaspar, ss	3	0	0	1	3
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
†Wheeler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	6	27	14

*Batted for McMillan in ninth inning.

†Batted for Gaspar in ninth inning.

Errors—F. Clarke, Flynn, McKechnie, Downey.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Cincinnati	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit Makes It Four Straight Against Chicago Club.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Detroit made it four straight from Chicago to-day, winning 6 to 5 against four pitchers. Four bases on balls in the opening inning netted the champions a big lead. The features were home runs by Tannehill and Cobb, the former scoring four runs, with the first home-run drive made at Comiskey's new park. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D. Jones, lf	3	1	0	6	0
O'Leary, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
Cobb, cf	2	2	2	2	0
Craw'd, rf	3	1	0	2	0
Lathers, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
Rush, ss	3	0	1	2	3
T. Jones, 1b	3	1	0	8	0
Schmidt, c	4	1	2	6	0
Donovan, p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	28	6	6	27	8

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Parent, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Zeider, 2b	4	0	0	7	4
Kelly, rf	2	1	0	0	0
Dough'y, lf	4	1	1	0	1
Collins, 3b	4	1	0	1	1
Purtell, ss	3	0	1	2	3
Tan'hill, ss	4	1	1	4	2
Payne, c	4	0	0	5	3
Olmstead, p	0	0	0	0	1
Young, p	1	0	0	0	2
*Smith	1	0	0	0	0
Walsh, p	0	0	0	0	1
Scott, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	33	5	5	27	16

*Batted for Young in the fourth inning.

Errors—Zeider, Dougherty, Collins, O'Leary.

Detroit	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	—5

At St. Louis.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 3b	3	0	0	1	3
G'ney, lf	4	1	2	1	0
Turner, ss	3	1	1	2	3
Lajoie, 2b	5	2	2	7	3
Easterly, c	4	0	1	9	3
Stovall, 1b	4	0	0	10	0
Niles, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Bail, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Bir'ham, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Harkess, p	2	1	1	0	2
*Bemis	1	0	0	0	0
Funwell, p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	38	5	8	33	17

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stone, lf	5	0	2	2	0
Hartzell, 3b	3	0	0	0	6
Wallace, ss	3	0	0	1	6
Newm'n, 1b	3	1	1	13	1
Hofm'n, 1b	1	1	1	1	0
Sch'zer, rf	5	0	2	3	0
Stovall, lb	4	0	0	10	0
Niles, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Tr'dale, 2b	2	1	2	2	2
Stephens, c	4	1	1	7	1
Ray, p	1	0	0	0	1
†Criss	1	1	1	0	0
‡Griggs	1	0	0	0	0
Bailey, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	36	4	9	33	18

*Batted for Harkness in the eighth inning.

†Batted for Truesdale in ninth inning.

‡Batted for Ray in ninth inning.

Errors—Hartzell, (3,) Stone, Ray, Rath.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	—5
St. Lohis	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	—4

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 3b	4	0	1	0	3
Graney, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Turner, ss	4	0	0	0	5
Lajoie, 2b	4	2	2	3	6
Bemis, c	4	0	3	2	1
Stovall, 1b	3	0	1	18	1
Niles, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Bir'h'm, cf	2	0	0	1	0
Falk'b'g, p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	32	2	8	27	18

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stone, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	0	2	1	0
Wallace, ss	4	0	1	5	5
Newm'n, 1b	3	0	0	9	1
Schw'z'r, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Hoffm'n, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Trued'e, 2b	3	0	0	0	1
Killefer, c	2	0	0	3	1
Stephens, c	0	0	0	1	0
Powell, p	2	0	1	0	1
Kinsella, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Criss	1	0	0	0	0
†Griggs	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	3	27	10

*Batted for Killefer in eighth inning.

†Batted for Powell in eighth inning.

Error—Stovall.

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Eastern League.

AT MONTREAL.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	—5	8	1
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	4	1

Batteries—Dubec and Krichell; Stine, Wilson, and Peterson.

Giants Win Ten-Inning Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 31.—The Giants won from the Paterson team in the tenth inning, in which they scored three runs. The final score was 5 to 2. Ground rules were necessary on account of the crowd. Marquard's pitching was the feature. He struck out ten men.

Fickle Winds for Bensonhurst Yachts.

Fickle breezes that kept swinging around the compass all but spoiled the weekly run of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club yesterday. The course chosen by the Gravesend Bay tars was from off the clubhouse at Ulmer Park to the Southwest Spit buoys, and then to the finish line inside the horseshoe at Sandy Hook. Here the yachtsmen had dinner on board their respective craft and then returned to Gravesend Bay.

Although ten boats started in the run, the wind was so light that only five were able to reach the finish line. The winner was Joy, the property of Le Sauvage and Geer. Miana, which belongs to W. J. O'Neil, was the second craft to finish, but on corrected time the prize was won by Richard Rummell's Careless.

The yachts started at 10:40 o'clock in the morning in the lightest of northwest breezes. Hardly had they rounded Norton's Point, when the wind died away and there was a flat calm. After drifting around for more than an hour, a light breeze sprung up from the south that sent the boats on their way.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 3.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 6; Chicago, 5.
Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 4,
(11 innings.)
Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal, 5; Providence, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	59	30	.663	Philadelphia	43	44	.494
New York	51	36	.586	St. Louis	39	52	.429
Pittsburg	50	36	.581	Brooklyn	35	53	.398
Cincinnati	45	45	.500	Loston	33	59	.359

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	60	30	.667	Cleveland	41	45	.477
Boston	55	37	.598	Washington	38	53	.418
New York	53	37	.590	Chicago	35	55	.389
Detroit	52	41	.559	St. Louis	25	61	.291

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	59	38	.608	Buffalo	41	50	.451
Rochester	54	38	.587	Providence	41	51	.446
Toronto	50	43	.538	Jersey City	40	56	.417
Baltimore	51	44	.537	Montreal	37	53	.411

Where They Play To-Day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Washington at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Toronto.
Providence at Montreal.

THIS WEEK'S BOXING BOUTS.

Fairmont A. C. to Reopen To-Morrow Night—National's Good Card.

The National Sporting Club will open its doors again Friday, when Battling Hurley and Fighting Joe Hyland will furnish the main bout of ten rounds, Hurley recently defeated Leach Cross and should put up a good fight with Hyland. The second event of the club will be held Aug. 12, when Jim Smith, the Westchester heavyweight, will take on Tony Ross, the Italian heavyweight of New Castle, Penn., for ten rounds.

Joe Coster, the bantam from Brooklyn, will make another try for the top notch honors, and if he whips Charley Goldman at the Fairmont A. C. to-morrow night it means a meeting with Joe Wagner and another with Johnny Coulon. He earned a decision over Coulon, but he believes that if they meet again he can score a knockout. Coster has been in training for two weeks. In Goldman he meets a boy who is a stiff puncher and is clever. He has had a long rest and will be in first-class condition to-morrow night. In addition to the main bout there will be four six-rounders and a four-round bout. In the semi-final Art Leach, a protégé of Stanley Ketchel, will meet Jimmie Mitchen. Ketchel will probably be in Leach's corner.

Frank Mantell and "Dixie Kid" are scheduled to box ten rounds to-night at the Olympic Athletic Club. Mantell, who made an excellent record in California during the past year, says he will go after the best men in his class if he defeats the "Dixie Kid." Sam Fitzpatrick, the manager of Mantell, expects to put his man at the top of the middleweight division.

A ten-round bout between a pair of clever bantams will be the attraction at the Sharkey Club's entertainment Wednesday night. Charley Harvey, the champion bantam of Pennsylvania, will take on "Kid" Ghetto, the popular Harlem boxer. Both of these boys rank with the topnotchers in their class and both have fine records. Harvey has beaten all the boys around Philadelphia, while Ghetto never fails to furnish plenty of action. This match is sure to be productive of good boxing. In addition to this star bout, an interesting card for the semi-final and preliminary scraps has been arranged. In the semi-final Bill Brown, brother of "Dixie Kid," who is rapidly coming to the front, will meet the best man that can be secured.

Manager Neuman of the Long Acre A. A. has arranged a good bill for Thursday night. The final bout of ten rounds will bring together Jeff Smith of Bayonne, N. J., and Young Grim, the tough east sider. Smith has a good reputation in his home town. Both boys have been working hard for the bout, as the winner has been promised a match with Phil Cross. In the other star attraction Young Egers of the west side will meet "Tiger Young" of the Bronx. The preliminaries will include bouts between Young Hill and Bobby Gleason, Young Curley and Young Choynski, and Eddie Kane and Bobbie Moore.

YACHTS RACE IN VAIN.

Absence of Course Mark In Bergen Beach Event Spoiled Contest.

There was a disgusted crowd of Corinthians at the Bergen Beach Yacht Club yesterday. After sailing more than ten miles under good weather conditions the yachtsmen discovered that their work was in vain, for through a mistake on the part of the Old Mill Yacht Club of Pleasant Point a flag was not placed on one of the turning points of the course, and the racing tars found it impossible to properly finish the race.

Notwithstanding the mistake, the majority of the boats rounded a mark off the Old Mill Club and returned to the starting line off the Bergen Beach Yacht Club. They reported that the mark was missing, and then the fun began. The leaders of the different classes were very anxious that the race should stand. The owners of the other boats were equally insistent that the contest should not be counted. For more than an hour the amateur sailors argued with the Regatta Committee. Finally that body decided to call the contest "no race."

The race was an open regatta that counted on the championship of the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay. In all sixteen boats started, being divided into the following classes: Sloops, Tomboy, Marion; cabin catboats, Madaline, Elvira, Zephyr; open catboats, Zoe, Clyde, Jessie, Siren; cabin launches, Hilda, Onward; open launches, Marie Louise, Anna Grace, Regina, Vixen, and Merry Maid.

Travis Clips Chicago Golf Record.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 31.—Walter J. Travis of New York to-day broke all records for the difficult Chicago Club golf course by clipping six strokes from amateur and two from professional mark.

SHEPPARD MAKES WORLD'S RECORD

Irish-American Lowers Figures for Two-thirds Mile Run—Dan Ahearn's New Mark.

Two world's records were made yesterday at the games of the Eccentric and Standard Engineers' Association at Celtic Park, L. I. Melvin W. Sheppard, the middle distance champion established new figures for the two-thirds mile run formerly held by Emilio Lunghi, the Italian, made last October at Celtic Park, and Dan Ahearn broke his own record for the hop, step, and jump.

As the runners took their marks for the special two-thirds mile race, the spectators scrambled to their feet. Sheppard drew the pole, F. Brennan of the Pastime Athletic Club, M. Geis of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and M. J. McLoughlin of the Knights of St. Anthony took their places in the order named. At the crack of the pistol Sheppard bounded off the mark, closely followed by McLoughlin Swinging along with an easy stride Sheppard soon outdistanced the other runners excepting McLoughlin, who hung on, forcing the leader to quicken his pace. The quarter-mile was covered in 55 3-5 seconds. Continuing his fast pace, Sheppard reached the half-mile post in 2 minutes flat. At this stage Sheppard drew away from McLoughlin, and although rather tired he gamely stuck to his task, and with the encouraging shouts from the crowd finished the remarkable race in 2 minutes 45 2-5 seconds, beating McLoughlin, the second man, by forty yards. The old record was 2:45 3-5.

Sheppard ran one foot further than the distance. He started that distance behind the mark, and six watches timed the race, four agreeing at 2 minutes 45 2-5 seconds, one being a fifth of a second faster and the other a fifth of a second slower. As Sheppard crossed the line his three-year-old daughter ran up and threw her arms around his neck, amid the applause of the spectators.

Dan Ahearn, the Irish-American Club's crack jumper, made a wonderful leap in the hop, step, and jump, covering 51 feet 7⅞ inches, which is three-fourths of an inch further than the old record, held by himself. From the form he displayed yesterday Ahearn should soon reach the coveted 52-foot mark.

The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by F. McNally, Acorn A. A., (7½ yards;) R. T. Edwards, New York A. C., (4½ yards,) second; P. A. Hunt, Pastime A. C., third. Time—0:10.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. A. Meeks, Acorn A. C., (45 yards;) B. Garing, unattached, (50 yards,) second; D. V. Noble, New York A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—4:25 4-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. McNally, Acorn A. A., (15 yards;) R. Stevenson, Pastime A. C., (14 yards,) second; R. J. Eagan, Irish-American A. C., (17 yards,) third. Time—0:32.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by R. Eterwilliger, unattached, (38 yards;) T. A. Dolan, Pastime A. C., (44 yards,) second; A. Dougherty, Ozanam Association, (44 yards,) third. Time—1:35 3-5.

Two-thirds Mile, Scratch.—Won by M. W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C.; M. J. McLoughlin, Knights of St. Anthony, second; F. Brennan, Pastime A. C., third. Time—2:45 2-5. (new world's record.)

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by L. Scott, South Paterson A. C., (25 yards;) E. Fitzgerald, New York A. C., (25 yards,) second; W. J. McCarren, St. Joseph's T. A. B., (200 yards,) third. Time—15:13 3-5.

Running Hop, Step, (or Two Hops,) and Jump, Handicap.—Won by Dan Ahearn, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) with an actual jump of 51 feet 7⅞ inches; R. Duffy, Mohegan A. C., (6 feet,) with an actual jump of 43 feet 3 inches, second; J. Wilkinson, Irish-American A. C., (4 feet,) with an actual jump of 44 feet 2½ inches, third, (new world's record.)

Throwing the Discus, Handicap.—Won by A. Schmidlein, Pastime A. C., (25 feet,) with an actual throw of 109 feet 4 inches; T. Ryan, Irish-American A. C., (25 feet,) with an actual throw of 107 feet 7 inches, second; A. H. Tilley, Dartmouth College, (20 feet,) with an actual throw of 111 feet 8½ inches, third.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer, Handicap.—Won by J. J. Flanagan, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) with an actual throw of 171 feet 5 inches; A. H. Tilley, Dartmouth College, (20 feet,) with an actual throw of 140 feet 1½ inches, second; H. McGuire, Irish-American A. C., (20 feet,) with an actual throw of 152 feet 5 inches, third.

Four-Ball Match at Inwood.

In an exhibition four-ball match at the Inwood Country Club yesterday Gil Nicholls, Wilmington Country Club, and Will Anderson, Philadelphia Cricket Club, beat Aleck Smith, Wykagyl Country Club, and Tom Anderson, Jr., the Inwood professional, by 3 up and 2 to play. Over 1,000 members and guests followed the match, in which the purse was $200, and $25 extra for the best single card each round. Nicholls and W. Anderson were 2 up on the morning, and always in the lead thereafter to the finish.

POLO AT POINT JUDITH.

Perroquets Defeat Local Team by 13¼ to 8½ Goals.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 31.—A special polo match was played on the grounds of the Wildfield Farm this afternoon between the Perroquets and Point Judith. Owing to the rain on Saturday the game was a postponed event and was scheduled on the regular programme. The Perroquets won the match by a score of 13¼ to 8½ goals. By handicap allowance the Perroquets received ten goals, which gave thm a decided advantage over their opponents.

Hugh Drury, who received a severe cut on the forehead several days ago in a polo game, joined the Perroquets to-day and played with his accustomed dash and vigor.

Balding, one of the English players, sustained his position as back for the Perroquets admirably throughout the game. The line-up and summary:

PERROQUETS.	POINT JUDITH.
1—Harry Rich	6 | 1—J. B. Thomas	5
2—F. H. Price, Sr.	2 | 2—L. E. Stoddard	8
3—Hugh Drury	7 | 3—Foxhall Keene	9
Back—H. Balding	6 | Back—D. Milburn	9
Total	21 | Total	31

Perroquets—Earned 6 goals; allowed by handicap, 10; lost by fouls and safety, 2½; total 13¼. Point Judith—Earned 9 goals; lost by penalties, ½ goal; total, 8½. Referee—H. M. Holmes.

KRAMER DISQUALIFIED.

National Cycling Champion Uses Foul Tactics at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 31.—Frank L. Kramer, the National bicycle champion, was disqualified in the half-mile National championship race here to-day at the Velodrome bicycle track for roughing Freddie West when the riders were coming into the bell lap of the semi-final heat. This left clear sailing for Joe Fogler, the Brooklyn cyclist, who took the final in a sensational sprint to the tape from Floyd Krebs of Newark. Freddie Hill was also disqualified for fouling Eddie Root in the fourth heat of the National championship. Kramer came back on the track to ride in the five-mile professional handicap and was greeted with prolonged applause. The champion started from scratch, and captured the race in a close and exciting finish from John Bedell of Newark, who had a handicap of twenty yards

GOULD'S JERRETIERE WINS.

Three American Horses Placed in Maison Lafitte Races.

PARIS, July 31.—At the Maison Lafitte course to-day Eugene Fischof's Gyrca finished second in the Prix d'Ouilly, at nine and one-half furlongs. Frank J. Gould's Jerretiere won the Prix Maintenon, a two-year-old event at four furlongs.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Ramesseum finished second in the Prix Monarque, a ten furlong event for three-year-olds for a stake of $8,000, while the same owner's Manfred finished second in the Omnium de Deux Ans, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, stake $5,000.

Entries for Empire Track To-Day.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. Planter, 110 pounds; Idlewelss, 110; Cu Bon, 110; Ayame, 107; Alexandre, 107; Elinora, 107; Virginia Cup, 107; Gold Bug, 107; *Vanity Fair, 102; *Excellence, 102; *Neva, 102; Hesitate, 110; Handrunning, 110; Hiccough, 107; *Nosegay, 102; Ivabel, 107; Busy Miss, 107.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; mile and twenty yards. Prince Gal, 114 pounds; Huck, 108; Apache, 102; Shannon, 100; Norbitt, 97; Fauntleroy, 93.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Horace E., 110 pounds; Royal Onyx, 110; *Royal Captive, 105; *Huda's Sister, 94; Trance, 114; Hazel Thorp, 108; *Oxer, 99; Belle Kingston, 99; May Amelia, 108; Horicon, 104.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; Melrose Stakes, $1,500; mile and a sixteenth. J. H. Reed, 104 pounds; Orcagna, 101; *Superstition, 100; *Beaucoup, 104; Black Mate, 101; Nimbus, 112; *Galley Slave, 86; Norbitt, 106; Zlemp, 99; Question Mark, 101.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Bourbon Beau, 98 pounds; Beatrice, 95; Agility, 107; Ben Lomond, 110; Marsand, 99; Mona Lisa, 99; Hesitate, 98; Altamaha, 95; Husky Lad, 95; Hectagon, 98.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; mile and a sixteenth. Wilton Lackaye, 110 pounds; *Alice George, 96; Apologize, 110; Bad News, 107; Rockstone, 103; Banbury, 103; Arcite, 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Ted Crooks a Marathon Winner.

ROCKY POINT, R. I., July 31.—After Ted Crooks of Fall River had been declared the winner of a twenty-mile Marathon race in a baseball park to-day in the remarkable time of 1 hour 25 minutes and 25 2-5 seconds, the discovery was made that there had been an error in measuring the track, and that the distance covered was only 16½ miles. Second place in the race went to Pat Dineen of Boston, who was four laps behind Crooks, while William Prouty of Boston, who was seven laps behind Dineen, was awarded third prize.

WILL SAVE CREWS FOR WASHINGTON

New York Oarsmen Cannot Get Away for Canadian Regatta —National Entries Close.

The plan to send crews to the regatta of the Canadian Amateur Association at St. Catherine's, Ont., to be held on Aug. 5 and 6, does not meet with much favor among New York oarsmen. So far none of the boat clubs along the Hudson has any men in training for this event, and from what the Captains of the clubs said yesterday no crews will be sent north.

But though the New Yorkers will not meet the Canadians in the northern waters, it is expected that at the National regatta, to be held on the Potomac a week later, some of the Canadians will be entered. In this event both the Harlem and the Nassau Clubs will enter crews, and already have men in active training.

There was some very interesting practice on the Harlem both yesterday morning and afternoon. Among those out were the Harlem championship senior double and its intermediate eight, which won at Philadelphia, and the Nassau's intermediate double, its senior centipede, and the Nassau sculler, Mehrhoff. All of these crews have also been putting in work during the week days, in addition to their double practice on Sundays.

One of the surprises of the season on the Harlem is the stroking of O'Neil. It was but three years ago that this Commerce High School youngster started his rowing career, stroking his school crew. Capt. Nagel spoke then of his promise, but few experts along the river ever had any idea that he would in so short a time be making good enough to be a first-class stroke of a winning eight.

Mehrhoff of the Nassau will compete in the senior singles at Washington against Fred Shepheard. Both of these oarsmen got out twice yesterday, Shepheard rowing an extra five miles, after his sculling with Fuessell in the double. All three men are in prime condition.

The New York men who will compete at Washington and the races in which they will row are as follows:

Single Scull Shells, Quarter-Mile.—Fred Fuessell, Harlem R. C.

Single Scull Shells, Senior.—Fred Shepheard, Harlem R. C., and Mehrhoff, Nassau R. C.

Single Scull Championship. Entered by winners of the seniors.

Eight-Oared Shell, Intermediate—Harlem eight composed of T. Lyons, bow; Hanson, No. 2; Kett, No. 3; Bannor, No. 4; Brady, No. 5; W. Lyons, No. 6; Wilson, No. 7; O'Neil, stroke, and T. Scanlon, coxswain.

Double Scull, Intermediate.—Shepheard, stroke, and Fuessel, bow.

Harlem R. C.—Walsh, stroke, and Russell, bow.

Nassau R. C.

Senior Centipede.—Nassau crew: Kohler, bow; Stuttig, No. 2; Stivers, No. 3, and Haywood, stroke.

COLLINS LEADS CYCLISTS.

George Wiley Loses Motor-Paced Race by Three Laps.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 31.—Elmer Collins placed another well-earned victory to his credit at the Clifton Stadium to-day, winning the one hour motor-paced race from George Wiley by a margin of three laps. At the start it developed into a Wiley-Collins match. Collins never let up until he had tapped his rival, and before the race was over added two more. The two-mile Class B professional sprint was marked by one of the closest finishes ever seen on a bicycle track. Phil Wright beating Tommy Smith by inches, with Magin and Hollister only a foot further back.

Stevenson Makes Good Jump.

H. Stevenson of the Trinity A. C. of Brooklyn in the members' games, held yesterday at the P. S. A. L. grounds, Avenue K and Manhattan Terrace, established a new club record in the event, although he failed to get a place. The club record of 19 feet 10¾ inches had been held by J. Cook. Stevenson bettered the old mark by 2¼ inches. The event was won by J. Hanlan, who had a handicap of 3 feet and jumped 18 feet 5 inches.

H. Silverberg carried off the point honors by tying a total of 15 points, getting first place in the 100-yard dash and 440-yard run, and second place in the running broad jump. In the half-mile walk S. Burns, who crossed the line first, received a hard fight for the place by Schlichter. The mile-and-a-half run was an easy victory for H. Souville, who started from the 175-yard mark. The latter led the way from the start, never being in danger, and won by a comfortable margin.

SWIMMING
SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT
in a 10 Lesson Course.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.
Dalton Swimming School,
19-21-23 WEST 44TH ST., N. Y.

HARRIS TAKES MILE RUN.

Colored Athlete Finishes First In Owl A. C. Invitation Event.

J. Harris, a colored athlete of the Glencoe Athletic Club, won the mile run, the feature event of the Owl Athletic Club invitation meet yesterday at Macomb's Dam Park, his time for the distance being 4:59 2-5. Seven lads faced the starter, and when they got away H. Rosenbaum of the Morris Athletic Association and Harris went into first and second places, respectively. After covering half the distance this pair were leading the field by a good margin, and the Morris Athletic Association man was forced to yield the premier position to the colored lad, who began a sprint in the last lap and breasted the tape the winner by over twenty yards.

After winning his trial heat of the 100-yard dash in fine style Frank Lockard lost the final by inches to J. Orlando. Lockard got off well and led up the lane until within ten yards from the tape, where he began to tire, and Orlando, who was running strong, just managed to beat out Lockard.

George Leonard, a youngster with little experience in running, put up a good race in the three-mile event, finishing strong. Had he started earlier he would have made a better showing.

Father Kn

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....150 Michigan Ave.
LONDON.....6, Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.50
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year. 2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year, to Canada $1.50).. 1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)..... 1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUG. 1, 1910.

Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of Country at rate of 75c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to Publication Office.

THE DISTRESS OF PINCHOT.

Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT continues to attack Secretary BALLINGER. Reviewing Mr. BALLINGER'S work in the interest of conservation, he pauses to condemn the Administration bill granting water power sites to the States. Its passage, he declares, "would put the uses of water power completely in the hands of the big water power interests." We do not know upon which State of this Union Mr. PINCHOT condescends to bestow his claim to citizenship. Supporters of his "booms" for the Governorship of New York and of Pennsylvania are in dispute about it. But to whichever State he belongs, it is evident that Mr. PINCHOT has a poor opinion of his fellow-citizens.

Plainly, they are either a pack of scoundrels or an aggregation of weaklings and mollycoddles, too helpless to be intrusted with the conduct of their own affairs or to be allowed completer control thereof. Only Mr. PINCHOT, and, possibly, one other man, can guard them. Alas, these twain are out of office! "There lives not three good men unhanged in England," said Falstaff. That Mr. PINCHOT is spared to us evokes our gratitude.

ABIDING WEALTH.

According to the definition of Dr. HADLEY of Yale, "wealth is enjoyment of goods," not merely the accumulation of goods. The expert economist BABSON, an interview with whom was published in THE SUNDAY TIMES yesterday, declares, in effect, that the American people may understand the meaning of wealth, but not of abiding wealth, of the continuing enjoyment of goods. They need to formulate a definition of this, and to stick by it.

Buying automobiles and fur coats puts money into circulation, brings enjoyment, and is "infinitely better" than burying the money in the earth, Mr. BABSON says. But the trade in automobiles and in furs will not grow if the individual supports these trades at the expense of his capital account. The thrifty French spend their income only for necessaries; they buy luxuries only with the interest of what they have saved and placed in productive enterprises. That is why the French get along without booms or panics, and have money to lend in the United States at good rates of interest. The French people have learned the secret of abiding wealth.

THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE.

The borings for the Hudson River Bridge at the 179th Street site found no rock at 180 feet. Another place must be found. It may be a blessing in disguise. Borings were made there because the shores seemed best adapted to the work of construction, and not because that was the best site from traffic considerations.

The city has now had so many experiences of the error of this procedure that it is fortunate it is not likely to be repeated, although the decision in this case has been reached by accident. New York has built four bridges, none of which is in good relation either to the street system or connecting lines of transit. The idea has been that the city would adapt itself to such a huge work. The proportions of the engineer's task need not be denied, and yet the city is larger, and the larger cannot be expected to adapt itself to the less. There can be no argument about it, for the first bridge has been in existence a generation, and it has not altered a single street or route of connecting railways save in Brooklyn. In particular there has been disappointment regarding the changes in the character of property at the terminals.

It is pleasant to know that there is one chance less of placing the Hudson River Bridge as as to repeat this misadventure. It would seem timely to suggest that the order of procedure be reversed. It would be well to ask in the first place not what is the easiest place for the work of construction but which is best for the purposes which the bridge is expected to serve. If that site is impossible for any reason of construction or finance, then the next best place may be sought. It is evident that any one crossing a bridge at the site now abandoned would have to ride almost the city's length before getting anywhere. If the site at or about Fifty-ninth Street were available it is evident that any one leaving the bridge would be almost in the centre of the city, and in good position to avail of almost any route of travel in either direction without a ride of excessive length. In other words, the placing of the bridge should be with reference to more considerations than merely getting across the Hudson.

Four times New York has acted as though the sole purpose of a bridge were to cross a river. The fact is that people want to get somewhere on the far bank, and not merely to reach the bank. The city has spent $100,000,000 on bridges, and through routes have not yet been developed. On the further bank it is necessary to change vehicles and pay another fare. The result is that the usefulness of the bridges is crippled and the capital largely sunk. It is not too soon to consider preventing this in the case of the greatest bridge of all in a city whose bridges are among the world's wonders.

GIFTS OF THE MOMENT?

The very rich in the United States who make large gifts to the public are discussed by the Italian historian FERRERO in The Atlantic Monthly for August. He notes:

> There are Europeans—and their number is constantly increasing—who think that in Europe as in America the rich should spend of their substance for the public good.

And he observes prophetically:

> But the study of ancient history would modify this opinion. It shows that this generosity of the rich is a phenomenon belonging to a definite period of social evolution, in fact to the moment, in a flourishing and prosperous but young civilization, when the rich assume certain public functions which the State has not yet had time to inspect, to regulate, and to absorb.
>
> Of inspection, regulation, and absorption by the State we have of late heard much in the discussion of the business of rich men in its relation to public affairs. Their gifts are even now being questioned. Is this period of private munificence but momentary, indeed, in our National development?

THE PUBLIC AND DR. CRIPPEN.

Believers in the occult may have their faith shaken by the fact that, with tens of millions of human beings on both sides of the Atlantic aware of his whereabouts, thinking of him, and discussing daily his fugitive movements, Dr. CRIPPEN should have had flashed upon his consciousness no telepathic warning of his predicament. But these mystics and the general public will pause a moment to consider a natural fact of common human experience, which reveals itself as miraculous when, as in this case, it takes on the form of novelty.

The meeting of men's minds by whatsoever method—that is the true miracle; and its results, an immediate enlightenment, the clearing away of error, the detection of guilt, the establishment of the truth, the protection of society, and the safe progress of mankind, are things that inspire wonder and worship. Out of the ether came an impulse of intelligence to millions. The method of its transmission, so long as it seems strange, will continue to summon attention to the miracle. But custom doth make dotards of us all.

THE CANADIAN "NATION."

Way out in Saskatchewan Sir WILFRID LAURIER has been talking politics of a sort which perhaps those honest grangers understood, but which is something like a Chinese puzzle in the form in which it reaches more sophisticated regions. His hearers, we are told, were American citizens, of German birth, from Wisconsin. That is easy compared with the statement that the Canadian Premier was cheered in his appeals to the "national sentiment" of his hearers. Which national sentiment? Until now, said Sir WILFRID, Canada had been "defended wholly by the motherland." The only attack in modern history was by Fenians across our border, and no British battleship navigated the prairies to the defense of the Dominion. It might be thought that the political status of the Dominion is now the same that it has been since the British North America act of 1867, and that something more than action by Canada is necessary to alter its relations to the motherland and the rest of the world. But in the Premier's own words

> it is time that Canada should assume the rights of a nation.
>
> We have the sovereignty of GEORGE V. over us, but while we acknowledge the sovereignty of the King of Great Britain we say also that Canada is a nation and we say that the part Canada shall play is not the part of a dependency but the part of a nation. [Cheers.]

In case England and Germany should quarrel, what view would the Kaiser take of this double relation? Would the Kaiser acquiesce in the declaration that Canada is a nation, and that it had no part in British disputes? Or would he rather emphasize the sovereignty of the British King, and regard Canada in the same relation toward Germany as any other part of the Empire? Under these conditions, would the views of the Kaiser or of the Canadian Premier of that time prevail? And if the Kaiser of that remote future should think it for his advantage to attack Canada, would Canada find better protection in the preoccupied British Navy, or in the doctrine that American soil is not subject to European conquest?

Apparently Canada is in or out of the Empire according to the Canadian view of Canadian interests. There is a certain manner of printing so that different words can be read from different points of view. A colony which is a nation when it wishes, and a colony when the mother country wishes, is a novelty. Canada now has an army and a navy—and Sir WILFRID has declared that they are subject to his order. Are we to understand that he can declare war? or shirk a British war? Our States have no navy. They have a militia which cannot be sent out of the State, and which the President cannot control. But the States cannot refuse to support the Federal Government, as Sir WILFRID has declared that he would be the judge whether or not Canada's military forces should take part in England's wars. It is only in war that the conundrums here asked have any real importance. It makes little difference what speeches are made during the campaign in Saskatchewan. Perhaps that is why the Premier felt free to say whatever he thought would please these German emigrants from the United States to Canada.

THE FINDING OF PRECEDENTS.

A copy of the first issue of The Personal Injury Law Journal, edited by WALTER S. NICHOLS and WALTER H. WOOD, has come to this office with the announcement that the marvelous development of the American railway system has brought with it an appalling number of accidents, and, consequently, of "personal injury" cases. The result is great conflict in the decisions of courts in the United States. The lawyer who is a good hunter of precedents that tend to support his views of a case, therefore, has his unluckier opponent at a disadvantage. The opponent's case may be worthier, but the controlling reasons must be sought through an almost inextricable tangle of indices and through more law books than the careful guardian of his client's rights has ordinarily at his disposal. Hence this journal gathers together and prints all the current decisions in the Federal courts and in the State Supreme Courts involving personal injury, with necessary references, and suitably indexed.

We note this publication because it helps both the rich and the poor in their litigation, and evens the advantages of justice. The pleading of any case is enriched and the Judges are aided by such convenience of reference to extreme and opposite views held in decisions of analogous cases. It is not fair that a rich client should command resources of this nature denied to a poor client. Publications of the type of The Personal Injury Law Journal are worth more than new laws.

PROTECTING BILLS OF LADING.

A singular fact in connection with the "forged" bills of lading is that nothing is said about the forger. The foreigners are not complaining of the forgery, but of the failure to meet the payments on the bills of exchange to which the bills of lading were attached. The foreign bankers do not want the cotton, but payment of the bills which they accepted. On this side the ocean still less is said about the forgery. Yesterday the Federal District Attorney in the bankruptcy proceedings was quoted as saying that "he had not seen a single fraudulent bill of lading nor had any complaint been made to his office by any aggrieved party, within or without the State, relative to any violation of a Federal statute."

It would seem that one way of insuring bills of lading against forgery in the future would be for the defrauded creditors to prosecute the forger in the present case. If the bills were regular in form, and merely issued in excess of cotton delivered, it would be impossible to punish for forgery, but it would be easy for bankers to protect themselves by care in the selection of the firms with which they dealt. Doubtless this protection would not be absolute, but regrettable incidents and unpleasant surprises have not been more numerous in the cotton business than in others. The offense is one not to be extenuated, and yet its proportions are moderate in the case which has caused so much outcry. Some five million dollars are involved in a trade of several hundred millions annually. It is much to be desired that the legislation which failed should be revived and carried through. Meanwhile prompt and diligent application of all the remedies available under both State and Federal laws, and the selection of signatures which guarantee the validity of the bills of exchange regardless of the bills of lading, would act as a virtual guarantee of the bills of lading themselves. Doubtless our credit in this respect is injured and accommodation will come a little higher on that account. That is the penalty which traders in general must pay in default of punishment of the guilty few. Amendment of the law is desirable, but administration of existing law would be a fair substitute.

THE "AMERICAN EGYPT."

Our foreign friends are still engaged in instructing us in the meaning of the Monroe Doctrine. We have an idea that it is an expression of our National interests, as they seem to ourselves. They think it is an exercise in the rules of logic, and that the doctrine will collapse whenever we are guilty of an inconsistency under it. Accordingly they are constantly looking for an inconsistency under conditions when we have no idea that the doctrine is in any way involved.

For example, we are just now engaged in helping Liberia through a temporary financial embarrassment, with the assistance of more than one nation of Europe. As the Monroe Doctrine applies to this hemisphere, it might be thought that we could exercise this good office toward a protégé in Africa without involving any misinterpretation of the Monroe Doctrine or of our own motives. But that is much too simple for those who like to make a simple matter difficult. The foreign comment in some circles, as telegraphed here, is that by venturing to take any action outside this hemisphere we are giving warrant to nations of other hemispheres to enter into the one which the doctrine makes a close preserve for Americans alone so far as politics are concerned.

We will not dissemble our amazement—we might say amusement—to learn that our benevolence in Africa makes Liberia "an American Egypt," with consequences for the world comparable only to the fall of Port Arthur. If this intelligence receives sufficient publicity and credence our adventure would have short shrift, for none of us, we are convinced, wants an Egypt, certainly not another Egypt, our experiences with dependencies being all that our digestion allows. We fancy that Americans will smile at the idea that the United States cannot indorse Liberia's note without assuming a protectorate and abandoning Monroeism. If there were a Monroe Doctrine for Africa we should not have infringed it. There being none, we have felt free to act a friendly part in such chaperonage that our intentions cannot be misunderstood. For any misunderstanding we disclaim responsibility, and misinterpretations of the Monroe Doctrine concern others more than Americans. That doctrine is in safe deposit in Washington. None others are genuine. Infringers will please take notice and assume their own risks of prosecution.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Arguments of a Defaulter.

ERWIN WIDER, the remarkable cashier of the equally remarkable Russo-Chinese Bank, announced in his letter of confession to its managers or Directors—nothing seems to be very certain about them except the beautiful trustfulness of their natures—his sorrow that he had been unable to return the securities used and lost in his private speculations. His grief, however, was apparently little more than that commonly felt by men who lose their own money in like ventures, and, with what sounds like impudence, though it may be only the serious expression of a sincere opinion, he presents two reasons why he should not be harshly judged.

"I meant to put them back," WIDER says, referring to the missing securities, and ends with, "It's all your fault, anyway, for giving one man charge of everything from A to Z." Doubtless he did mean to "put them back." That is, he meant to if he guessed right as to the course of the market, and probably he didn't think anything at all about what he would do if he failed, that being a contingency which such men are not likely to take into account. It is only by ignoring such a possibility that they can avoid the self-condemnation which is as unpleasant to them as to other people. Had his speculations proved profitable—had not the cotton pool, as he resentfully wrote, "broken my neck," the borrowed securities would have gone back in due season to that happy-go-lucky strongbox.

Then WIDER, his meagre little salary replaced by a neat little capital, might have gone on, if favored with good luck, as honestly as do most men not subjected to great temptation. Moralizers are wont to believe and say that acts like his always end in like disaster, but who knows that the invariable intention to put back is never—is not often—executed? People who are near relatives of the parrot are fond of proclaiming that "murder will out," but there is no proof whatever of it and reason enough for assuming that besides the large number of undetected murderers known to exist there are a good many more whose crimes have remained wholly unsuspected. More than probably it is the same with defaulters and other violators of trust.

And in a sense WIDER was right in saying that "it" was all the fault of his superiors in the bank, the sense being that they invited what happened by making it ridiculously easy, and that they could have prevented it by the exercise of ordinary caution. Where he is wrong is in thinking that their fault in the slightest degree lessens his, moral responsibility being the one thing not decreased by division.

Highwaymen Treated to a Surprise.

We note, as confirmatory of an old and often formulated theory of ours, that a stage robbery attempted out in Colorado last week had an unusual, perhaps an unprecedented, outcome, simply because one of the passengers on the stage did what the Wise Ones have always said no passenger should do in such a case.

The stage was stopped in a well-selected place by armed and masked men. They showed the regulation ability and willingness to kill anybody who attempted resistance or refused to hand over his money and other valuables. Obviously the only judicious thing for those who cared more for their lives than for their property was to submit and obey. This everybody on the stage prepared to do, but just as the bandits were about to take up the accustomed collection, one SAMUEL MCCURDY of Pittsburg bethought himself of the fact that among his possessions was an automatic pistol. This vivacious weapon he promptly drew and as promptly opened fire with it.

Did the desperate and ready gentlemen of the road punish his first movement with a volley that laid dead or wounded the recalcitrant passenger and his seven companions in misfortune though not in unwisdom? Not at all. They fell into instant confusion, as well they might, at this outrageous violation of the rules made and provided for the conduct of stage robberies, and a moment later, without firing a single shot in return, fled back into the hills with not so much as a dollar watch to repay them for their trouble and risk.

As a marksman Mr. MCCURDY deserves no fame, since his bullets seem to have pierced nothing except scenery, but as an adult male who is willing to take a chance when the alternative is inglorious submission to outrageous wrong we think him a worthy object of general attention. The policy he exemplified may not be conducive in all cases to the retention of an imperforate epidermis by the individual exemplifier, but it certainly tends to discourage highway robbery and is therefore beneficial to the human race as a whole. We are quite sure, too, that Mr. MCCURDY will get more joy from the remarks his friends make about his recklessness than he would have got from the commendation of Wise Ones had he followed their advice as to what to do when "held up."

Talk Well and Do Nothing.

Excellent as were the speeches made and the papers read at the third annual convention in Niagara Falls of the National Good Roads Congress, one cannot help feeling a little discouraged at the present necessity for repeating pleas and arguments that were unanswerable when first uttered and have ever since remained so.

Nobody denies that bad roads are frightfully expensive for all who use them, or that good roads are worth much more than they cost, and yet we go on year after year doing nothing at all for the improvement of most of our highways, and when we do build a stretch of road worthy of the name, in about nine cases out of ten we allow it to go promptly to ruin for want of the constant repairing which even the best of roads require.

This culminating folly, common enough everywhere in the United States, is illustrated with particular frequency and emphasis in and around New York City. We build good roads not a few, and we pay not a few millions for them, but the maintenance of their goodness is the rarest of our achievements, and where the expenditures have been largest there for most of the time conditions are the worst. Congresses meet and editors write, but the old evils persist almost unaffected.

TO QUEENSBORO BRIDGE.

The Difficulty of Getting There Through Fifty-ninth Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cannot something be done in the interest of the Long Islanders who are patrons of the Queensboro Bridge who must pass through Fifty-ninth Street to the bridge entrance at Second Avenue? This street is nigh impassable at certain hours. The curb line on the south side of Fifty-ninth Street is partly worn away by the vehicles in making room for the passage of the surface cars, and not infrequently the trucks use half the sidewalk and half the street to avoid interfering with the cars. This practice makes the street very dangerous for pedestrians and adds to the general confusion.

It seems to me that if officials of the city who are agitating the widening of such thoroughfares as Twenty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Forty-second Streets against the protest of property owners and merchants, who ought to know best, should turn their attention to a condition that really needs immediate remedy, they would be serving the city.

I understand the city cannot afford to build an adequate approach to the bridge. Why not, then, cut an interior street, running from Second to Third Avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets, this street to be sixty feet wide, taking only thirty feet from the rear ends of the lots facing the two last-mentioned streets? This would cost no more than $400,000, easy money for experts, lawyers, and stenographers thrown in. JAMES KING.

New York City, July 29, 1910.

POOR RICHMOND!

Congratulates Herself That She Is Allowed to Exist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Poor Richmond, the natural garden spot of Greater New York, with its hills and vales, its brooks and lakes, its wonderfully valuable water frontage—outcast, disowned, fit only for taxation and exploitation!

The ferry service shows what may be done, and its benefits are apparent, but that Rapid Transit Railway! Periodically time tables are issued, showing a service between New York and Perth Amboy varying from 65 minutes (this is the express which ran upon a coal trestle by mistake) to 82 minutes, which is usually, in fact, 105 minutes. The time table is evidently meant to cater to the increasing taste for fiction in literature. There is a saying current: "If you want to be on time take the train ahead." The road is double-track, except for about two miles, which probably will account for the maddening delays. Poor Richmond is reminded yearly of her existence by the tax bills which increase in rate every year, and are higher in proportion than any of the boroughs, but we are allowed to exist! The Public Service Commission compels the Subway to be good, and the Subway has no monopoly such as this. One can travel in other ways than under ground in the city. But poor Richmond must patronize this so-called Rapid Transit or walk. We don't mind grade crossings with no flagmen, stations closed in the early evening, but we would like the trains more nearly on time.

TAXPAYER.

Pleasant Plains, S. I., July 28, 1910.

Many Men of Many Minds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In examining the report of the Civil Service Reform Association, submitted at a recent meeting, I found that the membership included the names of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, Congressman Herbert Parsons, Calvin Tomkins, Mayor Gaynor's Dock Commissioner; Gov. Hughes, Speaker of the Assembly James W. Wadsworth, Thomas E. Rush, Tammany leader of the Twenty-ninth District; John Henry Hammond, Republican leader of the same district, and Everett P. Wheeler.

Where can we find a greater variety of political opinions?

A radical representative of a conservative party, Mr. Roosevelt is really a party of his own; Herbert Parsons, a retired Republican boss; Calvin Tomkins, a single tax theorist; Gov. Hughes, who preaches "virtue is its own reward"; Jimmy Wadsworth, a pro-machine, anti-Hughes Republican; Thomas E. Rush, a Sachem of the Tammany tribe; John Henry Hammond, the millionaire mechanic, and Everett P. Wheeler, who fought, bled, and would willingly die for free trade.

Is there no representative of the suffragettes eligible for membership in the Civil Service Reform Association? E. A. HUBBARD.

New York, July 22, 1910.

Taxing the Churches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much is being heard of compelling churches to pay their share for local improvements, and the agitation thus aroused will eventually demand that they, in common with all other real estate, shall pay full share in the general tax levy. The fact is irresistible that no more substantial security is obtainable than real estate located within the limits of Greater New York, and the fundamental reason for this is none other than the moral worth and law-abiding proclivities of the people, which have come into being through the ceaseless activities of religious bodies, and without which the value of our properties would be annihilated and the safety of living correspondingly jeopardized. In our material prosperity some would cast aside the instrumentalities which have raised us to affluence, and for a mess of pottage deprive them of well-deserved consideration. E. F.

New York, July 28, 1910.

More Trees for Central Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few thousand more trees would improve Central Park immensely. They would keep the grass in better condition and would make much-needed shade. I notice for each old tree that dies a small one-year-old one is planted. I suppose that if that small one dies in a year or so another one of the same size will be planted on the same spot. Why not plant a dozen instead of one, so as not to take any chances? GLOBE TROTTER.

New York, July 28, 1910.

BISHOP HARRIS OF KOREA HERE

He Began His Missionary Work In the Orient Thirty-Two Years Ago.

The Right Rev. Herriman C. Harris, Methodist Episcopal Bishop of Korea, arrived yesterday on the American liner St. Louis. He was a delegate from Korea to the World's Missionary Conference at Edinburgh. Bishop Harris is a native of Meadville, Penn. He was among the earliest missionaries to Japan, going there in 1878. He relinquished that post three years ago to go to Korea. A Japanese Bishop was appointed in his place.

He intends to spend the remainder of the year here among the Methodist churches engaged in the work of raising a quarter of a million dollars for the work in his field. He will be assisted by George Herbert Jones, Secretary of the Korean mission.

"The Christians in Japan now number 200,000, divided between the Protestant, Greek, and Roman Catholic Churches," said Bishop Harris. The result of forty years' work is a union of four Protestant denominations, known as Sei Ko Kai, or Holy Catholic Church, which represents a union of the Anglican and Protestant Episcopal Churches and the Christian Church of Japan, founded by Presbyterians, Methodists, and Congregationalists. The Baptist and other denominations have gained a foothold, but as yet have no national church.

"In Korea, where the people have had one belief for centuries, the work has progressed. I have 50,000 members of our Church in my charge. This year we transferred 3,000 members of our Church to the Presbyterians, and they gave us a like number to avoid duplication in the Christian work."

The fund to be raised with the assistance of Bishop Harris is part of the quarto-centennial celebration of the foundation of the Methodist missionary movement in Korea.

COSTS MORE TO AID ORPHANS.

But $50 Will Still Do Much—How Some Have Turned Out.

W. E. Harmon has just received from Charles Loring Brace, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, an eighty-one-page typewritten report on the careers of 403 boys and girls on whom he has spent $10,000 since 1902. These children have been placed with private families, and the majority are "doing well or fairly well," according to the report.

There has been no attempt to paint the results in brighter colors than the truth requires. Mr. Harmon is informed, for instance, that "A. B. does well at school; saucy at home, and jealous of his foster-sister. Does not know that he is an orphan," or that "Mr. C. requests us to remove Willie. Since June, 1908, he has been with J. W. Last visit Nov. 2, 1909. A pretty bad boy; uses bad language."

On the other hand Mr. Harmon has received such excellent statements as these: "Ellen —, now 6 years of age, is beautifully cared for by Mr. and Mrs. H. (Mr. H. is a railroad President) of — Fifth Avenue, who are about to legally adopt the child," or "Estelle C., now 10 years of age, was married on Dec. 30, 1907, to Mr. G. R. A. Has two sweet babies. Well and happy."

Among those who have also co-operated with the society in placing children in homes are the late Mrs. John Jacob Astor and her son William Waldorf Astor. The cost of placing out, it is stated, has like everything else increased in the last few years, but even now $50 will pay for the placing of the average child and its supervision till the age of 18. Of this $30 is the expense of the finding of foster-parents and $20 for the supervision.

Time of Dr. Pierson Fund Extended.

The Arthur T. Pierson Fiftieth Anniversary Fund Committee, consisting of William R. Moody, F. B. Meyer, G. Campbell-Morgan, J. H. Jewett, J. Stuart Holden, Wilbert W. White, and S. Edward Young, has decided to leave the fund open for contributions until Fall, owing to the number of possible contributors who are away on vacation. This fund is for the fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Pierson's ordination and his golden wedding. The Treasurer is William R. Moody, East Northfield, Mass. A recognition service is planned for Dr. Pierson at the Northfield August Conference.

DRINKING OF LIQUORS.

Prohibitionists Have Never Dared Propose That It Be Prohibited.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the prohibition germ gets into a human brain that brain ceases to work properly.

I have known this for a long time, but I have seldom seen it better exemplified than in an epistle published in your paper in which "D. M. D. P." attacks the liquor traffic.

Declaring that he is not convinced that equal suffrage should be granted to women, "D. M. D. P." announces his conviction that women should have a voice in the making of laws that affect home and home life and that therefore they should have a vote in elections involving the legal status of the liquor business.

If "D. M. D. P." can name any sort, kind, or class of legislation that does not affect home and home life he is entitled to a niche in the Hall of Fame. If "D. M. D. P." had given this subject the benefit of clear-headed thought he would not have committed his nonsense to paper, but the prohibition germ got in its work as a brain-fuddler.

As a matter of fact, the whole prohibition propaganda is based on a conclusion that is reached in violation of the rules of logic. The prohibition proposition is about as follows: "The use of alcoholic beverages is subject to abuse; therefore the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages should be prohibited." This is not only illogical, but displays cowardice. Ostensibly the fight for the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquors is to prevent the purchase and use of liquors. But who ever heard a prohibitionist advocating a law to punish the buyer and drinker of liquors? The prohibitionists have never dared to declare for such a law, admitting that to do so would be to break down the whole prohibition movement.

It is true that the use of automobiles is subject to abuse. Would there be any sense in advocating a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of automobiles?

In refusing to advocate laws against the use of alcoholic beverages the prohibitionists recognize the almost universal demand for alcoholic beverages, and it is the part of wisdom for legislators to recognize this demand in their consideration of laws relating to the legality of the liquor business.

GEORGE G. BROWN.

Vice President National Model License League.
Louisville, Ky., July 26, 1910.

Eight-Hour Day and Saloons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos your editorial article on "Cloakmakers' Spare Time," let me ask your many and generally intelligent and fair-minded readers this: Which man is the more likely to seek relaxation in a saloon, one wearied to death after a sixteen-hour day or one with a full stomach after an eight-hour day? Which is the more likely to seek the library, the lecture room, the night school, or the healthy recreation ground? N. HEDIN.

New York, July 30, 1910.

The "Institution" of Burglary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been following the controversy in regard to penalty for burglary. I have had quite a lot of experience in the course of rambles through certain neighborhoods of this city with burglars and various other thieves. I have found that (to translate from the German) "the soup is never eaten as hot as it is put on the table." Does "J. W. E." suppose that he can stamp out an institution like burglary by raising the penalty? Space will not permit me to point out the numerous factors which tend to make a man a burglar. But of this I am certain—no man is a burglar of his own volition, but he is forced to gain a livelihood by stealing.

Until every man can be assured of work and until a more effective means of curing criminals than now exists is found we shall have burglars in spite of the severest penalty.

New York, July 30, 1910. C. VAN B.

PICK DELEGATES FOR CATHOLIC CONGRESS

Hundreds of Members of Church in This City to Attend Eucharistic Gathering in Montreal.

PLAN STATELY CEREMONY

Lord Strathcona Tenders Town House to Visiting Prelates—Cardinal Vannutelli to be the Papal Legate.

The Catholic Club of this city intends to send a delegation of 200 members to the Eucharistic Congress, which is to be held in Montreal for six days, beginning on Sept. 6. It will charter a special train for its members and similar arrangements are likely to be made by other Catholic organizations. Each Holy Name Society throughout the country is to send two delegates, and meetings were held last week by the New York Archdiocesan Union of the Holy Name Society to arrange for the representation.

It is expected that the congress will draw together the largest gathering of Roman Catholics ever held on this continent. At least two-thirds of the population of Montreal is Roman Catholic, and that Church is even stronger in the adjoining districts. An elaborate programme has been prepared for the occasion, which will be carried out with stately ceremony.

One of the most impressive functions of the Congress will be the midnight mass for men in the Church of Notre Dame. The Cardinal Legate, Vincent Vannut lli, will receive a municipal welcome at the City Hall and the congress will be formally opened in St. James's Cathedral in Dominion Square, which is a replica on a reduced scale of St. Peter's in Rome. The congress will conclude with an open air mass at the foot of Mount Royal, Montreal's great park, on Sunday, Sept. 11. The host will be carried by the Cardinal Legate in procession through four miles of streets.

The principal speakers are to be Cardinal Gibbons, Mgr. Heylan, Archbishop Bruchesi of Montreal, Archbishop O'Connell of Boston, Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis, and Father Vaughan of London. The prelates visiting Montreal are to be entertained by the Protestants as well as the Roman Catholics. Lord Strathcona has put his town house in Dorchester Street, Montreal, in which the present King and Queen of England stayed on their tour of Canada, at the disposal of Archbishop Bruchesi, and several Archbishops will be lodged there. The Cardinal Legate is to be the guest of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Mgr. Sante Tampieri, one of the Secretaries in the office of the Papal Secretary of State, who will be one of the Cardinal Legate's suite in this country, has already arrived. He spent a few days with Archbishop O'Connell in Boston, and is now in Montreal with the rector of the Canadian College. He will visit before the congress Archbishop Bruchesi, to present the compliments of the Cardinal Legate and arrange for his presence at the consecration of St. Patrick's Cathedral in October.

Cardinal Vannutelli intends to spend about two months on this side of the Atlantic. After the congress he will visit the Catholic Summer School on Lake Champlain and will go to Washington, where he will be received by President Taft. He will also pass some time with Archbishop Glennon at St. Louis and Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore.

MUTES TO HAVE A CHURCH.

Father McCarthy to Start Subscriptions to Build One Here.

The deaf and dumb of New York are to have a church of their own, where the sermons will be in the sign language. This was announced at the mass for mutes held in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Sixteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, yesterday morning by the Rev. Father M. J. McCarthy.

There were present 250 mutes from this city and surrounding towns. There was also present Father T. J. Purtell, S. J., of Baltimore, who has charge of the Jesuit mission for mutes in that city, and Father Joseph H. Rockwell, Assistant Provincial.

For his sermon Father McCarthy took the story of the deaf mute healed by Jesus, and told it in the sign language. Heretofore Father McCarthy has been conducting a mission to the mutes, saying mass one Sunday in Westchester, another in Manhattan one in Brooklyn, and another in New Jersey.

Father McCarthy expects to have the corner stone of the new church laid within a short time. As yet no funds have been subscribed, but he hopes that when wealthy Roman Catholics learn that there are more than 1,000 mutes of their own faith in New York City and vicinity subscriptions will come in quickly.

After yesterday's mass there was a luncheon in the college building, speeches in the sign language, and general jollification. After the luncheon all went to Fordham University, where they indulged in games on the campus, and in the evening had dinner.

NEW CHAPEL FOR ST. GEORGE'S

Parishioners Also to Subscribe to a Model Tenement.

St. George's Episcopal Church, in Stuyvesant Square, has purchased for $32,000 a four-and-a-half-story brownstone dwelling fronting the square, immediately adjoining the church on the north, and is having plans drawn for a morning chapel that will cost $50,000. It is understood that the architects who are making the plans feel that more money ought to be put into it, but that J. Pierpont Morgan, the Senior Warden, says the sum named is enough.

Announcement has been made that St. George's Parish will erect a tenement on the east side that will cost $175,000, but this was denied at the parish office. It was explained, however, after the service yesterday that a model homes organization has proposed to the parish the erection of such tenement, and that it has been acted on favorably. The outside company, and not the parish, will erect the building and manage it.

About half the money needed will be subscribed by communicants of St. George's, it is said, the other half to be furnished by the company. The location has not been fixed upon, but it is not likely to be on the square itself. Communicants of St. George's will have first chance for rentals.

Data given out at St. George's yesterday show the famous parish to be, in this day when it is asked if New York churches are failing, larger than ever it was under the Rev. Dr. Rainsford. While there has been a slight decline in the attendance at the morning services on Sundays, the other services show an increase an the envelope offerings are larger by $2,000 a year and the missionary offerings by $3,000.

JOHN G. CARLISLE, 75, DIES IN HOTEL HOME

Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury Succumbs to a Complication of Diseases.

ILL SINCE LAST NOVEMBER

Lawyer, Speaker, Senator, and Cabinet Officer—Influence on Federal Financial Policy.

John Griffin Carlisle, who was Secretary of the Treasury in Grover Cleveland's second administration, died in his apartments at the Hotel Wolcott in this city at 10:50 o'clock last night at the age of 75. He was taken ill last Tuesday at the hotel with acute indigestion, and this was followed by successive attacks of heart trouble, complicated with oedema of the lungs.

Mr. Carlisle was conscious almost up to the time of his death and murmured parting words to those assembled at his bedside. His daughter-in-law, Mrs. William K. Carlisle, and his two granddaughters, Mrs. Sherman Pitkin and Mrs. Frederick Lathrop Allen, were with him throughout the day. His grandson, John G. Carlisle, Jr., is in Japan.

Yesterday morning he suffered a relapse and oxygen was administered by his physician, Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, assisted by Dr. Morris Carpenter, who was called in earlier in the week during Mr. Bryant's absence from the city.

The patient rallied somewhat and regained consciousness. He suffered another relapse at 6 o'clock last evening, but rallied sufficiently to recognize relatives and the physicians. He realized that the end was near, and whispered good-bye to all. After this his heart's action became weaker and he passed into a coma, in which he remained until the end came.

Consultation of Physicians.

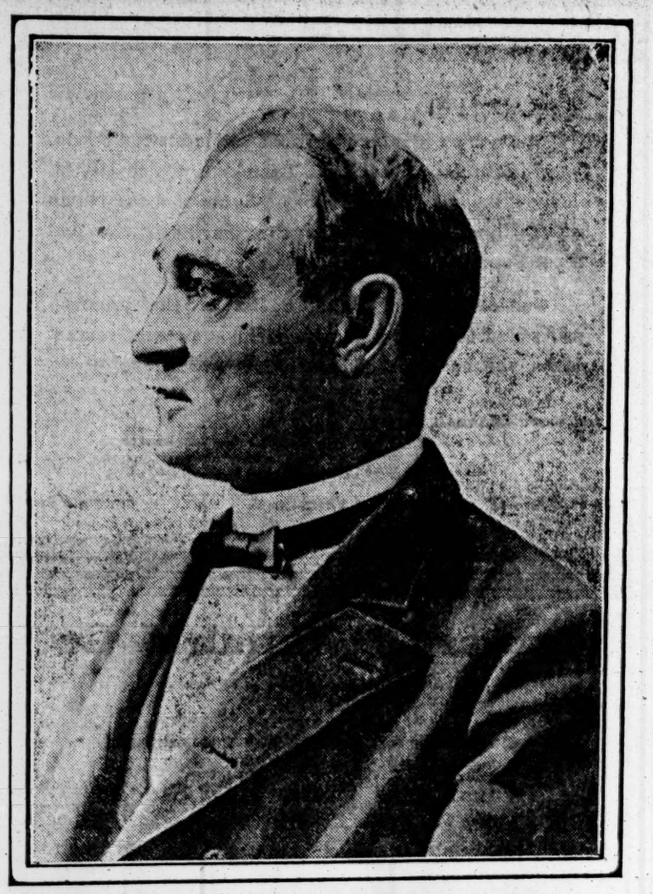
At noon yesterday a consultation was held, and Drs. Janeway, Stewart, and Hoobler were called in. Bulletins were issued from time to time during the day for the benefit of his friends here and in Washington. William E. Curtis, the lawyer, of 30 Broad Street, who was assistant to Mr. Carlisle during his term as Secretary of the Treasury, took charge, and was at the bedside when Mr. Carlisle passed away.

Last night it was announced that the funeral services will be held in Washington, probably on Wednesday. The body will be taken to the ex-Secretary's home at the capital to-day. He will be laid to rest in the family plot at Covington, Ky.

It was said at the hotel that Mr. Carlisle did not like to take medicine. After a critical heart attack last Thursday, however, he realized that his recovery was doubtful, and kept asking for Dr. Bryant. The physician was finally found in the Berkshires and returned hurriedly to the bedside of his old friend and patient on Friday.

John G. Carlisle was born in Campbell, now Kenton County, Ky., on Sept. 5, 1835. His father, Lilbon H. Carlisle, was a small farmer, who inherited the old Carlisle farm, a few miles from Covington, Ky. The family originally came from Virginia. John Griffin was the eldest child in a large family. After receiving a common school education he taught school at Covington, meanwhile studying law. He was admitted to the bar of his native State in 1858.

He entered public life almost at once, but for the first twenty years his activities lay entirely within the borders of his native State, where he became greatly



JOHN G. CARLISLE.

respected for his ability. His first public speech, made at the age of 23, after he had been admitted to the bar, made him locally famous. The next year he was elected to the Kentucky House of Representatives. He served in the lower house of the Kentucky Legislature only one year.

The year 1866 saw Carlisle again entering public life. He aimed a little higher and was elected to the State Senate by a substantial majority. He was re-elected for a second term. Before this came to an end he resigned to become a candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky. This was in 1871. He was elected and served until 1875. In 1876 he was a Presidential Elector from his native State.

In this year, at the age of 41, Carlisle was elected to the House of Representatives. He took his seat in March, 1877. He was re-elected to the House of Representatives seven times. In December, 1883, when the House organized, he was elected Speaker. To this place he was re-elected in 1885 and in 1887. While serving as Speaker Mr. Carlisle became noted for his fair and even rulings.

In 1890 Mr. Carlisle was chosen United States Senator from his native State to fill the vacancy created by the death of United States Senator James Beck. It was while serving in this capacity that he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Cleveland at the beginning of his second Administration in 1893.

The country was in the midst of a financial crisis, largely due to past unsound legislation, under which the gold reserve had been diminished, silver had accumulated, and the expenditures had exceeded the revenues of the National Government. The first step in the Cleveland-Carlisle financial programme for the mitigation of the dangers that threatened was to recommend the repeal of the Sherman act, which required the monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver and the payment therefor with Treasury notes. This repeal was effected after various attempts by the Republicans in Congress to defeat the measure.

The next step in the programme was the recommendation of tariff reforms. In this Carlisle was in perfect accord with President Cleveland. Ten years before Mr. Carlisle had expressed himself very forcibly on the subject when he declared his sincere belief "that all commercial restrictions are in the end injurious to the people."

The Wilson bill, which followed virtually the recommendations of President Cleveland, provided for free wool, iron ore, coal, and lumber among other things. With the addition of a provision for an income tax and for free sugar it was passed by the House, but was so emasculated in conference committee that President Cleveland declined to sign it, and allowed it to become law without his signature.

For the financial administration which marked the next two years both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle were severely criticised at first. The country was suffering under financial depression, there was a great falling off in revenues, which brought on a deficit in the gold reserve, which in February, 1895, had fallen to $41,000,000. In June of that year Mr. Cleveland, under the powers vested in him, contracted for a loan of 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds, redeemable in coin, to the amount of $62,000,000, with a financial syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan.

In December of that year, after Congress had failed to act on recommendations that greenbacks and Treasury coin notes be canceled by exchange for low interest United States bonds, the Government was compelled to prepare for a new loan. In this the public was invited to participate. The people subscribed freely and the Government in this way obtained $111,000,000. This was contrasted with the earlier loan, which it was declared had been greatly to the advantage of the financial syndicate and to the disadvantage of the Government.

Mr. Carlisle married a daughter of John A. Goodson, who was the first Mayor of Covington and belonged to one of the distinguished families of Kentucky. They had two sons—William Kinkead Carlisle and Lilbon Logan Carlisle. Both are lawyers. Mr. Carlisle was a member of the Manhattan Club and the Lawyers' Club, and was an honorary member of the Cobden Club in London. Mr. Carlisle also was a Vice President of the Anti-Imperialist League, which was formed in Boston after the acquisition of the Philippines to oppose the inauguration of a colonial policy by the United States Government.

BRADY BACK WITH MANY NEW PLAYS

Obtained American Rights to European Successes for Most of His Stars.

HAS TWO FOR GRACE GEORGE

Will Bring Robert Lorraine Here to Star—Shubert Successes Here to be Repeated in London.

William A. Brady and his wife, Grace George, arrived yesterday from Europe on the Caronia. Mr. Brady has been gone only a month, but in that time he has managed to accomplish much. Miss George, it is announced, may return to London immediately to play an Autumn engagement in that city. This will depend upon whether two plays which are to be ready for reading upon her arrival prove satisfactory for production in New York.

If they are, Mr. Brady said, Miss George will play two engagements in New York this season, one in October and the other at the opening of his new theatre, The Playhouse, in Forty-eighth Street, which will be ready early next year. It is his purpose to revive an old comedy for the opening of this theatre, in which Miss George will head a star cast.

"While Mr. Mantell was abroad he obtained from Sir Herbert Tree the rights of 'The O'Flynn,' by Justin H. McCarthy," said Mr. Brady. "In the title rôle Mr. Mantell will play the part of an Irish soldier of fortune of long ago. Mr. McCarthy also has agreed to write a new tragedy for Mr. Mantell, based on a famous historical character. Both plays will be presented in Mr. Mantell's New York engagement, with others from his répertoire.

"Before the end of the season I expect to bring over Robert Lorraine, who will appear in 'Man and Superman' and a new romantic play by George H. Smart. Miss Ellis Jeffreys has consented to return to America in a play now being written for her by a well-known English dramatist. For my production of 'The Balkan Princess' I have engaged two members of the original London cast, James Blakely and Bertram Wallis.

"Henry E. Dixey will play the principal part in 'The Naked Truth,' a comedy by George Paston and W. B. Maxwell, in which Charles Hawtrey is now playing in London. Arnold Daly will play his Bernard Shaw répertoire and produce several new plays, one called 'The End of Eustace Ede,' by George Pleydell, on which I have an option for Mr. Daly or Virginia Harned. I consider it a remarkably strong play. It is to be done in London next season by Henry Irving. Mr. Daly probably will be seen first in Thomas Gallon's 'The Kite,' and for Leonore Harris I have a play by Rose O'Neill, entitled 'The Game.'

"From George H. Jessop I have bought an Irish drama called 'Shan Hagan' for Andrew Mack, and have arranged with Sir Squire Bancroft for the exclusive American rights to 'Diplomacy,' which has been rewritten and brought up to date by George Pleydell, and which I purpose reviving next season with a star cast.

"I have brought back a large number of manuscripts of romantic plays for James K. Hackett to choose from, among them Mr. McCarthy's 'The Illustrious O'Hagen.'"

Mr. Brady said he had contracted with Greet and Englebach for the immediate production in London, probably at the Criterion Theatre, of Margaret Mayo's farce, "Baby Mine," and with Herbert Sleath for an English production of "Mother," an American play by Jules Eckert Goodman. Marion Terry, he said, has been offered the part created by Emma Dunn in this country.

"In the interest of Lee and J. J. Shubert," Mr. Brady continued, "I have made an arrangement with Greet and Englebach and Herbert Sleath for the production of their American successes in London. Three theatres will be placed at their disposal for productions of 'The City,' 'The Lottery Man,' 'Going Some,' and 'The Wolf.'

"Three American successes are playing in London, 'Alias Jimmy Valentine,' 'The Dawn of a To-morrow,' and 'The Squaw Man.' The foreign music halls are full of American acts, and American musical numbers are used in all the English musical comedies. The English managers are anxious to know what is going on theatrically here, and I venture to predict that England soon will be a valuable market for our dramatists.

"I am under contract to produce many plays by American authors next season. I will leave at once for Chicago to see the first performance of George Broadhurst's musical play 'The Girl and the Drummer.' I have a contract with Mr. Broadhurst whereby I have the exclusive rights to his new works for a term of years. This season I will produce for him 'The Price,' 'Bought and Paid For,' a play for Arnold Daly, and a musical piece founded on 'The Ladies' Battle.'

"For Jules Eckert Goodman I will produce 'Mother' in New York early in September. Another Goodman play is 'The Right to Live,' which will be given with Theodore Roberts in this city. Louis Mann will produce Mr. Goodman's 'The Dreamer,' until which time he will continue to play 'The Man Who Stood Still' and 'The Cheater.' Clara Lipman will in 'Marjory's Mother,' adapted from the French 'Marriage d'Etolle,' which she tried with a few performances last season.

"Besides producing Margaret Mayo's 'Baby Mine,' I am under contract to stage two new plays for her, one for Grace George, and a dramatization of a popular novel. Thomas A. Wise will play in 'A Gentleman from Mississippi' for a time, and later will produce 'An Old New Yorker,' by Harrison Rhodes and himself. Mr. Wise will also act Falstaff in an all-star revival of 'The Merry Wives of Windsor,' for which I hope to enlist the services of Virginia Harned and Amelia Bingham. Miss Bingham will tour in an extensive répertoire of old successes, including one or two Sardou plays.

"Thomas Buchanan has written a play called 'The Cub,' in which Douglas Fairbank is to star, and he is working on a comedy for Grace George. Frank Worthing, who has recovered his health, is to be featured in a play by T. G. Woodhouse and John Stapleton, called 'A Gentleman of Leisure.' Mr. Worthing will play in 'Jim the Penman,' with the all-star company, until his play is ready.

"Other plays by American authors which I am under contract to produce are 'In God's Country,' by Hayden Talbot, which is for Burr McIntosh, and 'Husband,' by John Corbin.

"The best serious play which I saw while abroad was 'The Speckled Band,' the American rights for which are held by Charles Frohman. 'The Count of Luxembourg,' Lehar's new operetta, ought to be another 'Merry Widow.'"

Clown Weds Singer In Jersey City.

The Rev. Edward Crowen, a clergyman and assistant chief engineer of Jersey City, in the City Hall there yesterday married Howard Klein, a pantomime comedian, and Miss Estelle Daly, a vaudeville singer. They gave their address as McPherson, Kan.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., has engaged Julian Mitchell to act as his general stage director for the next two years. The contract provides that Mr. Mitchell is to make productions for Mr. Ziegfeld exclusively.

George Nash has been engaged for Charles Kelen's new play, "The Gamblers," which will be produced in New York in October.

Lillian Lorraine will introduce a new song called "Stop Your Blushing, Rosie," in "The Follies of 1910" at the Jardin de Paris tonight.

Touring in Automobiles.

Recreation Parties Arrive at Mountain Resorts.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 31.—Automobile parties at the Bretton Woods to-day:

E. M. Taft of Whitensville, T. S. Cully, F. A. Ashly, A. L. Johnson of Boston, (Packard;) Dr. H. G. Hichborn, Miss Ruth Hichborn, and Ernest Hichborn of Cambridge, Mass., (Franklin;) Mr. and Mrs. George W. Blodgett of Winchester, Mass., (Herreshoff;) Edgar L. Rhoades, Ray E. Rhoades, and Helen Rhoades of Boston, (Packard;) K. M. Lachler and E. C. Thazet of Ottawa, (Pierce;) Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Meigs, Lowell, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Carpenter of Manchester, N. H., (Peerless;) Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Comfort, Miss Irene Comfort, Harold and Walter Comfort, New York, (Pierce;) Mr. and Mrs. John J. White, Miss Elizabeth White, and Miss Katherine Whitney of Atlantic City, (Pierce;) Mr. and Mrs. William M. Calder, Mr. and Mrs. Justin McCarthy, Jr., of Brooklyn, (Pope-Hartford;) Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Colt, S. Sloan Colt, and Mrs. Mary Colt of Garrison-on-Hudson, (Packard;) Mrs. B. B. Graham, Miss Graham of St. Louis, and Miss Sharp of Cleveland, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Townsend, C. A. Bolen of Pittsburg, and W. R. Harris of New Brighton, (Matheson;) C. J. Stone of Toledo, Ohio, (Stoddard-Dayton;) Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Cutler of Montpelier, Vt., and Mrs. M. W. Bond of San Francisco, (Cadillac;) Mr. and Mrs. C. Gouverneur Weir and J. Ellis Heffman of New York, (Auto Car;) J. W. Huston, F. A. Berry, T. J. Berry, and Margaret Gregory of Elmira, N. Y., (Chalmers-Detroit;) Mr. and Mrs. John Walworth of New York, (Columbia;) Mr. and Mrs. C. J. B. Swindell and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Swindell, Jr., of Baltimore, (Studebaker;) Mr. and Mrs. George F. Duncan of Portland, Me., (Pierce;) Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Keeler of Pelham, N. Y., (Buick;) Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Burgess, Miss Burgess, Miss Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gough, Master Walter Gough of Baltimore, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. Gale Thompson of Chicago, (Pierce;) Mr. and Mrs. George E. Kearns and Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hayes of Detroit, Mich., (Peerless;) Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Goff, W. H. Glidden, and Mrs. W. W. Thomas of Boston, (Royal Tourist;) George C. Boldt of New York, and Lawrence McCormick of Philadelphia, at Mount Washington, (Packard.)

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 31.—Auto parties at the Allyn House to-day were: J. L. Larzelus and wife, Miss Rae Evens, Miss Kate Hood, Morristown, Penn., to Boston, (Packard;) Charles B. McGuire, Miss McGuire, W. J. McGuire, Providence, R. I., to Hartford and return, (Cadillac;) Dr. and Mrs. Charles D. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Rogers, Newark, N. J., to Boston, (Packard;) Henry Wheeler and William Ryan, Bridgeport, Conn., to Boston, (Cole;) Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Collins, Boston to New York, (Chalmers;) P. M. Phillips, E. E. Wilgus, George A. Granville, New York to Berkshires, (Stanley Steamer;) Willard S. Morse and party, New York to Boston, (Benz;) Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Walter, Easton, Penn., to Worcester, Mass., (Pope-Hartford;) Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Delamater and Miss Delamater, Boston to New York, (Chalmers;) Mrs. Le Grande C. Cramer, Mrs. Stearns, Magalls, L. A. Eddy, Jr., New York to Troy, N. Y., (Stevens Duryea;) Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Laird, Everett W. Laird, East Orange, N. J., to Boston, (Pope-Hartford.)

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 31.—Arrived at the Ten Eyck: Mr. and Mrs. John Seely Ward, New York, (E. M. F.;) Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Allen, New York, (Peerless;) Harry F. Schepp, John M. Walsh, Edward Kelly, New York, (Stevens Duryea;) Dr. Frederick Collins, Trenton, N. J., Richard M. Montgomery, Lambertsville, N. J., (Oldsmobile;) H. T. Carey, Mrs. A. Hudson, Buffalo, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. R. B. and Miss Glenny, Buffalo, (Pierce-Arrow;) Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mabley, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Bird, Detroit, (Welsh;) Mr. and Mrs. Jared Hodgkins, Chicago, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Blake, H. C. Best, New York, (Thomas;) F. S. O'Conner and Mrs. O'Conner, Lucian J. O'Conner, William Spooner, Providence, (Renault;) Mr. and Mrs. Edward I. Rice, M. C. Klock, Syracuse, (Franklin;) D. Woodruff, H. Ferris, D. Wadsworth, W. B. Waint, New York, (Peerless.)

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 31.—Automobile arrivals Hotel America Adelphi: W. R. Lockhart, Brooklyn, N. Y.; G. R. Doty, Catskill, N. Y.; J. C. Schemm, New York City, P. R. Morrison, Catskill, N. Y.; A. S. Conklin, Catskill, N. Y.; (E. M. F. 30,) from the Catskills; Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Chapman, Justin Wait, (National;) returning from Lake George to tour the Berkshires.

WANTS QUALEY EXTRADITED.

Mrs. Bull Asks Gov. Pothier to Bring Men She Accuses to Rhode Island.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 31.—At the request of Mrs. William T. Bull, Chief of Police James R. Crowley of this city has gone to Providence for a conference with Gov. Pothier of this State relative to the extradition of John A. Qualey and Harvey Wiley Corbett, the men now under arrest in New York in the case brought by Mrs. Bull involving her investment in the Magnesia Asbestos Company.

Mrs. Bull left for New York to-night, but before leaving she said that Mrs. Allen Dunlap Hopkins, who introduced her to Qualey, had cabled her that she would be willing to return from England if her testimony was needed. Mrs. Bull also said to-day that when Qualey called on her the third time he suggested the selling of her interest in some Newport property to get money with which she could purchase $15,000 more of the Asbestos stock. This, Mrs. Bull says, caused her to become suspicious.

STAGE FOLK HOME.

Miss Williams, Sydney Ellison, and His Wife Arrive on the Baltic.

Miss Hattie Williams, after an absence of three months visiting London and Paris, yesterday returned on the Baltic. She is to begin rehearsals in two weeks for her new play, "Bois Sacre," ("The Sacred Forest,") adapted from the French, in which she is to star jointly with C. P. Huntley. Miss Williams saw several performances of "Bois Saere" in Paris, and was much pleased with it.

Another passenger aboard the Baltic was Sydney Ellison, with his wife, and Miss Kate Cutler, an English dramatic actress. Mr. Ellison is coming over as a member of the Shubert forces to stage a number of the musical plays to be produced by the independents.

PARROT GAVE FIRE ALARM.

Aroused Tenement Dwellers When Smoke Was Filling the House.

The tenants of the upper floors of the four-story tenement house, 354 Water Street, two doors from James Slip, were awakened last night soon after 11 o'clock by the shrill cries of a parrot. They found the whole house full of dense black smoke, and it was with difficulty that all the tenants were got out safely.

The fire had started in the ground floor, which is used as a lunchroom by Tony Grammatica. It had begun at the stove and had spread rapidly up the chimney. It was in the back, and had thus obtained strong headway before it was noticed from the street. By the time the Fire Department arrived the smoke was so thick that it was impossible for the firemen to see what they had to do. They fastened powerful searchlights to the hook and ladder wagon, and thus guided themselves.

A great crowd gathered, and the police had some difficulty in handling the excited foreigners.

LIVED AS A HERMIT AMID CITY'S RUSH

James J. McCluskey, Dead at 65, Had No Friends and Never Took a Vacation.

WORTH A MILLION; NO WILL

A Cousin His Only Known Living Relative—At His Paper Box Factory by 6 o'Clock and Stayed Late.

James J. McCluskey, who died suddenly on Friday at 106 West Seventy-seventh Street, will be buried at 9:30 this morning from St. Peter's Church in Barclay Street. Although he had been for forty years a New York business man of large interests, he seems to have led an almost hermitlike existence, and though he had amassed a large fortune, no will has yet been found.

Andrew Wilson, who has been Mr. McCluskey's lawyer for more than ten years, knows of no will having been drawn, and none was revealed in the search made on Friday and Saturday in his office and his apartment. To-morrow morning they will look in his safe deposit box.

On Saturday there appeared at his factory at 238 Greenwich Street, where he manufactured paper bags, a cousin, Felix McCluskey, with whom he had had practically no intercourse of late years. This man said that there had been a sister Ellen in New York, of whom he had had no trace the last five years. He thought she must be dead, but Mr. McCluskey's business associates are looking for her, and hoping that she can be found. There are said to be no other relatives living.

Mr. McCluskey was 65 years old. He came to this country from the north of Ireland as a boy, and for the last two years has had rooms at the home of a Mrs. Hewitt. He never spent a night away from the house, never received a single caller, and no letters ever came for him. His one desire seemed to be for absolute seclusion, and this Mrs. Hewitt always respected. He never took a vacation.

It was his custom to leave the house every morning shortly after 6 o'clock and not return until evening. Mrs. Hewitt was greatly surprised to learn from a maid that he had returned to his room about 10 and was lying down, fully dressed, on his bed. The long-established custom of not intruding on his solitude was instinctively followed here. It was not until noon, when Frank Kleier, an employe of Mr. McCluskey for more than a quarter of a century, came to ask why he had not gone to his office, that they ventured into the man's bedroom. A hurry call brought Dr. George D. Scott of 111 West Seventy-seventh Street, who said that Mr. McCluskey had been dead for an hour. He named the trouble as acute indigestion. No one has learned where he spent the early part of Friday morning, but some one reported that he returned in a hansom.

That afternoon a trunk, which Mrs. Hewitt had been told contained his private papers, was examined by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Kleier, who found nothing of interest except some yellowed school reports, relics of his boyhood in Ireland. On Saturday his office was searched to no better advantage.

It is not known now how large an estate Mr. McCluskey left, but some believe that it is nearly $1,000,000. In his factory in Greenwich Street he had more than 100 employes, and he was a silent partner in other businesses, both here and in Connecticut. He lived with the greatest simplicity, and his charity was given so unostentatiously that even those whom he helped did not know whom to thank, according to the story told yesterday by one of his associates.

The body was removed to Stephen Merritt's undertaking establishment in Eighth Avenue. The burial will be in Calvary.

RESTED ON A RATTLESNAKE.

Inquired if There Was Anything Doing, and There Was Instantly.

In the dusk yesterday a young man who visits the chief clerk at Bellevue Hospital rested his elbows on the chief clerk's desk, as is his wont, and began to inquire, as is his wont:

"Well, old man, what's doing?"

Then it seemed to him that the desk squirmed.

"Get back!" shouted the clerk.

Just then the electric lights flared up, and great beads of perspiration stood out on the young man's forehead. A hissing, squirming, rattlesnake reared its head, and looked at the rude person who had dared to rest his elbows upon its coils.

The snake belongs to Charles Ranich of 89 First Street, a bookkeeper, who had made a pet of this particular rattler.

Ranich's "pet" bit him last Sunday and he was rushed to Bellevue. There they hustled him on to the Rockefeller Institute, where Prof. Huray, the celebrated Japanese specialist in snake poisons and their effects, took him in hand, administered some serum and sent him back to Bellevue.

Ranich yielded to the serum treatment and was able to be about the ward in a few days, but Prof. Huray decided yesterday that he wanted to get some serum material from Ranich's pet. Accordingly, Ranich had his pet brought to the hospital and laid it down at the foot of his bed.

In the next cot lies a patient suffering from fever, and when, after a fitful sleep, this patient woke and saw the snake, his delirium alarmed the nurse in charge of the ward, who demanded the removal of the snake. As Ranich was able to be about, he took the rattler up in his hands and carried it down stairs to the clerk's office, explaining that Prof. Huray wanted to make the reptile's personal acquaintance. That is how it happened that the snake rested on top of the clerk's desk.

PLANS AN AMERICAN "PUNCH."

Walter Pulitzer Says He Will Publish a New Humorous Weekly.

Walter Pulitzer on his return yesterday on the White Star liner Baltic with his wife, after an absence of six months abroad, announced some of his plans for a new weekly publication which he will start this Fall. It will be patterned somewhat after London Punch, although essentially American in its treatment of political and social questions and in its humor. The name has not yet been decided upon.

Mr. Pulitzer said that while abroad he made arrangements with several well-known English writers to contribute. The personnel of the literary staff and artists will be made known later. Mr. Pulitzer said such a publication has been his pet idea for several years.

Mr. Pulitzer also announced the completion of the memoirs of Albert Pulitzer, his father, which will be published simultaneously here and in England this Fall. These memoirs, he says, will throw a new light on journalism of some thirty years back.

BELLEVUE GATEMAN RETIRES.

Kramer Quits After 23 Years to Lead a Life of Ease on His Savings.

John Kramer, who for the last twenty-three years has been day attendant at the gate leading into the grounds of Bellevue Hospital, and whose duties consisted of opening and closing the big iron gates for the passage of ambulances and directing the thousands that visit Bellevue every day to their proper destination, put in his last day of service at the institution yesterday. Soon he and his spinster sister will sail for Germany, there to spend the rest of their days.

Kramer has never married, and out of his salary of $500 a year saved 50 per cent. and invested it so judiciously that it brought him a comfortable annuity.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS S. MORGAN, a lawyer, died on Saturday night in the Roosevelt Hospital. He was 40 years old and was at one time associated with Martin W. Littleton in Brooklyn. He was a close friend of the late Senator McCarren and was a member of Tammany Hall and the Thomas J. McManus Association. He leaves two brothers, B. Tyrrell Morgan of Savannah, Ga., and Commander Morgan, U. S. N., now stationed at Detroit, Mich.

GEORGE KIDD McVEY, died late on Saturday at his home, 63 North Seventh Street, Newark, N. J. He was 73 years old, and was born in Cecil County, Md. He was employed as a conductor on the Central Railroad for many years. He leaves a widow.

JOHN H. VREELAND of 142 Chadwick Avenue, Newark, N. J., died at his home late on Saturday night. He was 63 years old and was born in Hackettstown, N. J. He was employed by a Newark medical concern for several years. A widow survives him.

SAMUEL W. M. BISHOP, for twenty-six years assistant cashier of the First National Bank of New York, a native of Brooklyn, died suddenly at his home, 64 North Ninth Street, Newark, N. J., on Saturday of apoplexy. He was born in 1860. He leaves a widow and one son.

WILLIAM F. CAMPBELL, for many years connected with Wilkinson, Gaddis & Co. wholesale grocers of Newark, N. J., and recently employed by the Francis H. Legget Company of New York, died late on Saturday in his home, 64 North Ninth Street, Newark, N. J. Mr. Campbell was a native of Newark and was 53 years old. He leaves a widow and three sons.

DAVID WHARTON, a well-known resident of Yardley, a suburb of Trenton, N. J., is dead. He preserved his health by walking ten miles every day. Pneumonia was the cause of death. He was 83 years old.

GEORGE H. BURROUGHS, a pioneer butter and eggs man of Trenton, is dead at the age of 65.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BEEKMAN.—July 26, 151 West 140th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Beekman, a son.

MATTHEWS.—July 27, 80 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Matthews, a son.

Married.

TAYLOR—NICHOLS.—By the Rev. John McGau Foster, at the Church of the Messiah, Boston, on Saturday, July 30, Mrs. Franklin Nichols to J. Allen Taylor.

COYLE—DELURY.—July 24, Ethel M. Delury to Frank Coyle.

JACOBS—BERNARD.—July 30, Margherita Bernard to William L. Jacobs.

RAPP—JONES.—July 29, Grace W. Jones to Herman Rapp, Jr.

Brooklyn.

RINGWALT—CARPENTER.—July 29, Dorothy P. Carpenter to A. Harold Ringwalt.

STEELEY—HOLMES.—July 27, Elizabeth S. Holmes to Paul A. Steeley.

Died.

BALDWIN.—At Red Bank, N. J., July 30, 1910, Henry B., in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services will be held Monday, Aug. 1, 2:30 P. M., at 95 Broad St., Red Bank. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

BULL.—Townsend, at Montgomery, N. Y., beloved husband of Mary L. Bull, died suddenly Saturday, July 30, 1910, in the 61st year of his age. Funeral Tuesday, 2 P. M.

CANTWELL.—July 29, Susan Harriet Cantwell. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank Campbell Building.)

CARLISLE.—In this city on Sunday, July 31, John G. Carlisle, of Washington, D. C., in the 75th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOMMERICH.—At Greenwich, Conn., July 31, Clara Frances, infant daughter of Alexander L. and Clara Seymour Dommerich. Funeral private.

DOUGHERTY.—Michael J. Lying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building.)

DUHAIN.—At the Hotel Majestic, on Friday, July 29, 1910, Louis Duhain, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, on Monday, Aug. 1, at 10:30 A. M.

DUNHAM.—At Englewood, N. J., Thomas C. Dunham, grandson of the late Senator Thomas C. Dunham and son of Henry P. and Bertha F. Dunham, in his 17th year. Funeral Monday at 2:30 P. M.

COSTIKYAN.—Entered into rest, Haigouhi N., beloved wife of Nazar Costikyan, July 30, at Summit, N. J. Funeral Monday, Aug. 1, at 1:30 P. M., from the residence, 10 De Forest Av., Summit, N. J.

MARTIN.—At Tuxedo Park, July 29, at 10 P. M., Jas. E. Martin, son of Gladys Robinson and the late Jas. E. Martin, age 4 years and 10 months. Funeral private.

MATHEWSON.—Clara, July 29. Lying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH,) 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building.)

MAYHEW.—At Great Neck, N. Y., July 30, 1910, Zeb, aged 57, beloved husband of Olive M. Mayhew. Funeral private at his late residence at Great Neck, N. Y., on Tuesday, Aug. 2, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Greenwood.

SCHULMAN.—Suddenly, at Long Branch, N. J., on Sunday, July 31, 1910, Lazar Schulman, aged 71 years. Funeral services on Tuesday, Aug. 2, at 10:30 A. M. at Congregation Chaari Zedek, 88th and 40th Sts. Relatives and friends invited to attend without further notice.

SEXTON.—On July 30, Katherine Sexton, wife of J. Lawrence Sexton. Body lying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMALL.—July 30, Mary Small. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (FRANK CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

BURKHARDT.—Anna E., 1,093 Washington Av., Bronx, July 30, aged 27. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

DONNELLY.—Catherine J., 1,832 Cruger Av., Bronx, July 29. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GENTELLIE.—May, 130 Greenwich Av., July 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GLASER.—Emil, July 30, aged 42. Funeral service 10 East 22d St. to-day, 11 A. M.

HAHN.—Louise, 814 Eagle Av., Bronx, July 29, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

HIMMEL.—Andrew, 416 West 55th St., July 30, aged 84. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LEWY.—Gertrude, 66 East 96th St., July 30, aged 26. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

LIEBENAU.—Henry F., 353 East 140th St., July 30. Funeral service to-day.

LUBIN.—Augusta, 5 West 116th St., July 29.

McCABE.—Owen, July 29. Funeral, Morningside Av. and 125th St. to-day at 10 A. M.

MATHEWS.—Clara F., July 29, aged 25. Funeral, 241 West 23d St.

MORGAN.—Thomas S., Jr., July 30, aged 40. Funeral, 732 9th Av. to-day.

ROTHSCHILD.—David, 307 West 90th St., July 29.

SCHUTTE.—Annie, 824 Columbus Av., July 30. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ALLRICH.—Clara H., 226 Schaeffer St., July 28, aged 47.

BYRNE.—Rose, 90 Dikeman St., July 30. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

CALLAHAN.—Anastasia C., 199 Ryerson St., July 30, aged 86. Funeral to-day.

EVANS.—John, 227 North 10th St., July 29.

FORNSWORTH.—Teresa V., 1,237 Broadway, July 30. Funeral service to-morrow.

KANE.—Josephine, 811 Herkimer St., July 30. Funeral to-morrow.

KEATING.—Albert W., 627 Delaware Place, July 30, aged 80. Funeral service to-day.

KENNA.—Anna, 152 Bryant St., July 30. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Edward, 604 Court St, July 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McNELLY.—James P., 774 Washington Av., July 30. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

O'LANE.—Mary, 54 Jefferson St., July 30. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

REICHENBERGER.—John, 382 Bleecker St., July 30, aged 33.

SHELLEY.—Dennis, 271 Baltic St., July 30. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

SIXSMITH.—Thomas, 2,129 East 7th St., July 29, aged 54. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

SMITH.—Harriet, 357 Nostrand Av., July 30. Funeral service to-day.

TORNIPORT.—Adolph, 734A Halsey St., July 30, aged 38. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

WALDRON.—Joseph, 34 York St., July 30, aged 26. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WOOD.—Meeker H., 411 1st St., July 30, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

Long Island.

WEILER.—Joseph, Arverne, July 30, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

New Jersey.

JOHNSON.—Louise E., East Orange, July 28.

LINSENMEIER.—Eva, East New Durham, July 30. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MEYER.—Julia, Tenafly, July 30, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

TOBIN.—Mary, Spring Lake, July 29. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

WOLF.—William, 253 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, July 30, aged 70.

New York State.

PALMER.—Bryant S., Carmel, July 30, aged 67. Funeral Aug. 6, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BARTON.—Margaret, mass St. Joseph's Church to-day, 7 A. M.

HALLE.—Estelle, unveiling monument Maimonides Cemetery, Aug. 7, 3:30 P. M.

MURPHY.—Thomas, mass Church of St. Francis of Assisi, Aug. 3, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is easily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $150 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Books of Views, or representative.

OFFICE, [illegible] EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.—Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

John W. Lyon 89 E. 125th St. 'Phone 1333 Harlem. Oldest Established. Economical.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Bankers

Members of the New York, Chicago and Boston Stock Exchanges

Investment Securities

List of current offerings on application

Commission orders executed in all the principal markets

Deposits received and interest allowed on balances subject to draft at sight

25 Nassau Street, New York

Boston Baltimore Chicago London

5 to 6 Per Cent.

You can at all times invest your money with safety, but it is only at rare intervals that you are offered the opportunity of combining safety with high rate of income. This is the situation to-day as applied to sound investment bonds. It is simply a question of time when this condition will change, and sound bonds will then sell at prices approaching the higher quotations of the past.

Sound bonds, suitable for those dependent upon income, now yield approximately 5%. Other issues, of a more or less semi-investment type, may be obtained at prices yielding about 6%.

If you desire to know about the bonds we recommend, we shall be pleased to send you complete information, without any obligation on your part.

Write for Bond Circular No. 823.

Spencer Trask & Co.

43 Exchange Place, New York

Albany—Boston—Chicago.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

MACKAY & CO.

Bankers

August Bond Circular Sent to Investors on Application

55 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

BUY AND SELL

United States Motor Com. & Pfd.
Atlas Portland Cement Com.
Amer. Coal Products
Wells Fargo Express
Amer. Caramel Com. & Pfd.
DuPont Powder Com. & Pfd.
General Motors Com. & Pfd.
Western Pacific Railway
American Express
Singer Manufacturing
New York Curtain

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Public Utility Bonds

Are preferred by a constantly increasing number of careful investors because, when recommended by responsible bankers, such bonds comprise every essential of a sound investment, and yield more liberally than most other securities of equal merit.

Circular on request

N. W. Halsey & Co.

BANKERS

49 Wall St., New York

Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

BLAIR & CO

24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

Domestic and Foreign Bankers

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

Henry Clews & Co.

BANKERS,

11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors or carried on liberal terms.

Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued Available the World Over.

Royal Baking Powder Co. Com. & Pfd.
Singer Mfg. Company
Tidewater Oil Company

Tefft & Company,

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
Hanover Bank Bldg. 'Phone 5400 Rec.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The striking advance of securities upon the elimination of the Pearson-Farquhar syndicate as an adverse stock market factor served to unduly magnify the true proportions of that happening so far as it bears upon the general financial situation. There has been even confusion of cause and effect in Wall Street's thinking upon the matter as instanced in the letters of many Stock Exchange houses to their clients containing the assertion that the long decline in prices was brought about by the weakness of the Pearson group, and that with its removal from the market arena securities are in for a sustained and unopposed rise. Now, however much one may wish this to have been the truth the fact is, of course, that the ambitious project of the Pearson-Farquhar interests went to smash simply because prices have declined doggedly ever since the opening of the year, and prices have been declining for many reasons, which if unobserved or ignored by the Pearson group were nevertheless so apparent to our own capitalists that they were actually engaged in liquidating stocks at the very time the Pearson people were buying. Realization of the ocean to ocean railway scheme, particularly with financiers whose resources were so limited, depended altogether upon uninterrupted prosperity and undisturbed securities markets; it encountered unsettled business and declining markets with the inevitable result. As to the realignment of interests which has been brought about in the railroad world in connection with the assumption of the Pearson holdings by a banking syndicate of international character, it is too early to speak with assurance, although there seem to be certain developments which must follow as a matter of course. The local banking house active in the formation of the syndicate and figuring largely in it has offered in the past substantial proofs of its deep-seated interest in the welfare of the railroad situation as a whole, and this fact together with its intimate association in a banking and stock holding capacity in such powerful roads as the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchison, and many other properties assures a degree of stability in the exercise of the new authority obtained over the extensive Rock Island system which cannot fail to produce excellent results. The dream of a transcontinental line may eventually be fulfilled, but if so it will now come about under auspices much more favorable than would formerly have been the case.

So far as the stock market is concerned, it goes without saying that in the technical sense its structure has been very much strengthened by this development. There has come about the transfer of hundreds of thousands of shares from weak hands to strong, and thus there has been removed the ever-present menace of an outpouring of securities from a specific source upon a market which was sufficiently beset in other quarters, and for other and less specific causes. There has naturally been a determined inquiry in the light of the Pearson-Farquhar incident to discover whether there were other groups similarly situated. The results of these investigations have been on the whole satisfactory, although it is admitted that in the event of serious crop reverses and straightened money markets there are one or two groups of financial interests concerned in railroads and industrials which might be forced to liquidate their positions. It is easily possible, however, to exaggerate the importance of such situations; to do so is, in fact, one of Wall Street's weaknesses.

After all the important question is not of the waves which may for the moment work their will with the Stock Exchange, but of the tide, the influence of which endures. All the factors, changed, perhaps, in some respects, which were operative in bringing about the declines which led to the breaking up of the transcontinental scheme of the foreign group are still more or less operative, and they, rather than their momentary sequences, or alien happenings, engage the attention and study of the financial community. Obscurity still envelops the outcome in some of these fundamental factors; this is true of the suit brought by the Government against the more conspicuous of the industrial combinations, the Standard Oil Company, and the American Tobacco Company, and it is also true of the complex political situation. Whatever progress has been made in this situation, however, has been in Wall Street's opinion in the right direction, this being notably the case as regards the outcome of the Ohio Republican Convention and the Nebraska Democratic Convention last week. In Ohio Mr. Garfield was regarded as typifying in his ambitions the interests openly inimical to capital in any and every form, and his failure to impress his views and, apparently, his personality upon the Republicans of that State was considered a hopeful sign. The rejection of Mr. Bryan's county option propaganda by the Democrats of his home State was looked upon as a distinct blow to his political prestige and encouraged the belief that the fortunes of the Democratic Party might hereafter be intrusted to leaders of a very different calibre. From the great agricultural regions the week's advices were mixed, and it must be said in all candor that in the unpropitious weather ruling in Kansas and Oklahoma for the corn crop and in Georgia and Texas for the cotton crop there is much to temper optimism. As regards corn, it is obvious that the shrinkage in the Spring wheat has made the exceptional harvest of corn indicated early in the season more desirable than ever. Its curtailment by any substantial proportion would be a serious blow to the West. Doubtless there has been exaggeration of the injury worked by extremely hot weather and absence of rainfall, and toward the week's close at least temporary relief was afforded by scattering rains and cooler weather. On the grain markets this was reflected in heaviness in corn quotations. This week we get the Government's report on cotton as of July 25 and may test by it the reports of deterioration which have been so numerous and so effective in forcing quotations up on the Cotton Exchange. The gravity of the situation here lies in the fact that August is invariably a month of falling condition for cotton, and that a crop which goes into that month in poor shape is very likely to prove disappointing. It is evident that the progress of the corn and cotton crops must be carefully followed.

As has been expected, the National banks of this city met at the Clearing House on Friday last and in compliance with Secretary MacVeagh's suggestion formed a National Currency Association for this district. Whatever the money markets of the Autumn may have in store for us, therefore it is a satisfaction to know that the banks have taken advantage of every possible agency open to them to ward off stringent money conditions. At present no one looks for a situation which will entail the exercise of its functions by the Currency Association now formed; in fact, the great contraction in credits over the past few weeks has resulted in a strengthening of reserves which, with the continuance of the disposition on the part of Europe to permit us to supply our gold requirements from its holdings, makes it practically certain that no issue of emergency currency will be necessary. So far our call for gold has been met by means of the weekly arrivals at London from South Africa, and this will probably continue to be the case for some weeks to come. The Bank of England's position is strong; its proportion of reserves is high, and its gold holdings large, a fact also true of practically all the other great Europeans banks which can therefore look with equanimity upon our gold movement.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

LONDON IN CHEERFUL MOOD.

Exchange Closed Over Monday, with Prospects Encouraging.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 31.—The Stock Exchange closed till after the Monday bank holiday in a cheerful frame of mind. The success with which the difficulties of the settlement, which necessitated many brokerage firms finding large sums for defaulting clients, were overcome; the excellent dividend announcement by the British railways, and especially the change which came over the American market with the elimination of the Pearson syndicate, and the Steel Corporation's report, combined with easy money to send dealers away in good spirits.

It is considered here that the taking over of Pearson's holdings in Rock Island by powerful banking interests closely connected with the Union and Southern Pacific and friendly with the Atchison and Chicago, and Milwaukee and St. Paul roads is another significant victory for the community of interests plan, and obviates the likelihood of any attempt being made to carry out Pearson's scheme for a transcontinental line in rivalry with the Harriman systems.

QUICK RECOVERY IN PARIS.

Heaviness of Early Part of Last Week Followed by Buoyancy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 31.—The Bourse after a great deal of heaviness in the first part of last week became decidedly buoyant in the last few days. The liquidation was unusually large, but was followed by steady buying.

The favorable report of the Steel Trust tended to encourage business. Copper shares advanced and Rio Tintos were especially firm, with an active closing at 1684.

HIGHER PRICES IN BERLIN.

Depression Due to Niederdeutsche Bank Failure Only Temporary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 31.—The general tendency in the past week was in the direction of higher prices.

Some temporary depression was caused by the wreck of the Niederdeutsche Bank at Dortmund, with liabilities of over $10,000,000 and assets of less than half that amount, but the good report of the United States Steel Corporation and other favorable news from the international industrial markets resulted in a feeling of firmness and good prices.

American rails shared in the general advance.

$500 Bonds

There are a number of railroad and industrial bonds, listed on the New York Stock Exchange, which can be obtained in $500 denominations. Some of these bonds are legal investments for New York Savings Banks and Trust Funds.

Our circular containing a list of the principal issues and their approximate yield at present market prices, will be furnished investors upon request.

Potter, Choate & Prentice

Members New York Stock Exchange

Tel. 6200 Broad. New York, N. Y. 55 Wall Street

Edward B. Smith & Co

BANKERS

Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges

Investment Bonds and Stocks

Philadelphia. Broad & Chestnut Sts. New York 27 Pine Street

William P. Bonbright & Co.

BANKERS

Members New York Stock Exchange.

24 Broad Street New York — 16 George Street Mansion House London, E. C. — Colorado Springs Colorado

Electric Power Securities

List of current offerings furnished upon application

We Finance

Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises With Records of Established Earnings

We Offer

Bankers and Investment Dealers Proven Public Utility Securities

Correspondence solicited

Electric Bond and Share Company

Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $4,900,000

71 Broadway New York

Bertron, Griscom & Jenks

BANKERS

40 Wall Street, New York. Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia.

Investment Securities

W. E. Hutton & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

Cincinnati Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade

Bankers and Brokers

25 Broad St., New York

Private wires to

Cincinnati, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO.

Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock.

UNITED BANK NOTE CORP.

Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock.

Special circulars on application.

DOMINICK & DOMINICK

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

115 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone 6880 Cortlandt.

$500,000

Great Shoshone & Twin Falls Water Power Co.

6%

Collateral Trust Coupon Notes

$1,000 Denomination.

$100,000 due August 1st, 1911
$150,000 due August 1st, 1912
$250,000 due August 1st, 1913

Company earning over 2½ times interest requirements.

This issue of notes is guaranteed unconditionally by the American Water Works & Guarantee Co. of Pittsburgh, whose capital and surplus is $6,500,000 and whose net annual earnings are now in excess of $650,000. These notes are dated and will be ready for delivery August 1st, 1910.

Price Par and Interest

Write stating maturity desired and particulars will be forwarded.

J. S. & W. S. KUHN, Inc.

INVESTMENT BANKERS

New York, Pittsburg, Chicago, Phila.

Emile de Planque

New York Representative

Tel. 6159 Hanover. 39 Wall St.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS

BANKERS

Draw drafts on and make telegraphic and cable transfers to all the principal points in the world.

Issue Letters of Credit available throughout the World.

BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST. NEW YORK

TO HOLDERS OF

3½ and 4% Bonds

purchased at former high levels, we suggest exchanging them for long-time bonds yielding from 5 to 7%. The advantages are:

(1) Equal safety.
(2) Larger income.
(3) Stronger probability of recovering loss of principal.

Our facilities and experience of 20 years are at the disposal of investors, institutional and individual, contemplating buying, selling, or exchanging securities.

F. J. Lisman & Co.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York

Philadelphia Baltimore Hartford

Mid-Year Dividends

By wisely reinvesting your dividends, interest accounts, or low-rate securities you may now command

6% Net Income

from high grade bond issues we are offering.

We will furnish full particulars upon request.

Send for Circular No. 10277 T.

Farson, Son & Co.

BANKERS

Members New York Stock Exchange
21 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

Municipal Bonds

Legal for savings banks and trust funds.

TO YIELD OVER 4%

SEND FOR LISTS.

W. N. Coler & Co.,

Established 1870.

INVESTMENT BANKERS,

43 Cedar St., NEW YORK

Am. Lt. & Traction Co. Stocks
Underwood Typewriter Co. Stocks
Tri-City Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elect. Co. Stocks
Amer. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Amer. Power & Lt. Stocks

Lamarche & Coady

Phone 5775-6 Broad. 25 Broad St., New York

MEGARGEL & CO.

BANKERS

Dealers in Railroad and other Investment Bonds.

Buy, Sell and Quote all Marketable Securities.

Deposits Received and Interest allowed thereon pending Investment.

5 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK

Baltimore Electric 5s, 1947
Pitts., Shawmut & Nor., due 1910
Kans. Cy., Mex. & Orient 4s, 1951

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,

20 Broad St., New York

Municipal, Railroad, and Corporation Bonds.

Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

ORDERS EXECUTED IN LISTED SECURITIES FOR INVESTMENT OR CARRIED ON CONSERVATIVE MARGIN.

Unlisted securities everywhere.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER

Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

FOR SALE

$10,000 BARRETT MFG. 5s, 1939
100 CONN. RWAY. & LIGHT. COM.
$15,000 ONTARIO POWER 5s, 1943
$15,000 ONTARIO TRANSMISSION 5s, 1945
100 SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT COM.
100 TRI-CITY RWAY. & LTG. PFD.

WM. M. CLARKE

39 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 1016 to 1017 Hanover

STEEL MILLS FORCED TO NEW ECONOMIES

Low Prices Compels Closer Study of Costs Than Has Been Use.

NEW FACTOR IN IRON

Lately Opened Transportation Facilities Have Made Possible Reopening of Long-Abandoned Furnaces.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—The pig iron trade has about abandoned hope of any improvement in the price situation before the closing weeks of the present quarter, probably about the middle of September. Consumers are in some cases carrying excessive stocks, and Southern furnaces are making every preparation to hold business captured by recent low Birmingham price quotations. The country built new furnaces enough for a 35,000,000-ton year in pig iron, and is getting less than a 30,000,000-ton year instead. The fact that the country's total output of pig iron in 1888 was only a little more than 6,000,000 tons indicates the extent to which capacity was provided in excess of requirements.

Pig iron authorities are beginning to doubt the likelihood of the country making 30,000,000 tons during the calendar year 1910. It is considered unlikely that the output for the coming five months will exceed that for the same months of 1909, notwithstanding the extensive additions to furnace capacity by the steel-making companies since that time. The country's output last November was at the rate of 31,600,000 tons a year. The present month sees a rate of less than 27,000,000 tons a year—which rate, however, is in excess of the output of the country for any calendar year in its history. The totals for 1907 and 1909, the two high years in the history of the industry, up to this time, both fell just under 25,800,000 tons.

Every preparation is being made in the middle West for a long run at "hard-time" prices. Small economies are being effected at the merchant furnaces still in operation in the valleys. In the Virginia district, contiguous to the Pocahontas coke fields, efforts are being made to reopen two old furnaces, long idle, because of the proximity of ore and coke, which makes very low costs of production possible now that the railroads have made the raw materials available. Texas ore is being tried out east of the Alleghanies. One or two furnaces just east of Pittsburg are endeavoring to run on native ores, which are much lower in iron content than the high-priced Lake Superior ores, but which, it is maintained, will make a good metal for "mixes" in foundry practice. Seldom have the technical questions of costs in relation to ore analyses been given more careful consideration than in this district within the past two months. There are furnace men who a year ago signed contracts for Connellsville coke at $1 above the present price without a protest who are insisting to-day that the salvation of the merchant furnace interests lies in by-product coke-making, with its extensive economies.

The new low figure for which the market evidently had been awaiting in basic iron became public early in the week, on a sale of 10,000 tons, on a spot cash basis, at $14, Valley furnace. Possession of the entire tonnage is given the buyer immediately by means of storage warrants. It has been known for some time that this tonnage of basic had been pressing the market. The buyer is understood to have been a middleman, but whether he has a consumer in view or has made a straight speculative deal is unknown.

While to all outward appearances the market on basic iron has been $14.75, Valleys, since the beginning of June, it has been known that some tonnages have been exchanged under cover on the basis of $14.50 Valleys. Last week's sale, however, is the first definitely established price basis on a flat sale in over six weeks, in the basic iron market. The new price is a drop of $3.50 in basic iron since the high point of last November and December, when basic iron sold at $17.25, Valley furnace, and up to $17.50 on one or two transactions. The average sale price on basic iron for last November was $17.48, and for last December, $17.

The price of $14, Valley furnace, practically makes a new low record in basic iron in six years. The low points in the basic iron averages, Valley furnace, for the last six years have not once touched $14. The minimums for each year are: July, 1905, $14.25; February, 1906, $16.70; December, 1907, $18; October, 1908, $14.25; May, 1909, $14.12. It must be remembered also that Lake ores are now 50 cents a ton higher than a year ago.

It was reported that the same firm that sold the 10,000 tons last week refused an offer for 25,000 tons more at $13.75. It is doubtful if the $14 price could have been duplicated up to the end of last week with any other Valley makers producer. No quotations were available, but it was announced by one interest that the rock bottom on any tonnage from its furnaces would be more than $14.25. Some of the basic iron sold during the past fortnight, on which $14.25 is understood to have been paid, is asserted to have been off-grade basic.

On Bessemer iron, the quotation of $15.50, valley furnace, is merely nominal, there having been no bona fide sales of sufficient size to establish a market since before the Fourth. That price is still named by the furnaces on small shipments, however, and it is doubtful if it has been shaded on any considerable tonnage. In foundry irons, occasional tonnages of No. 2 passed hands at $14.25 to $14.50, though the market developed no definite price. There were reports that some customers had been able to do $14.10 to $14.15 furnace on some shipments of No. 2 iron, but this price could not be confirmed. Inquiries for malleable in the market at the close of the week aggregated 3,000 to 4,000 tons.

Consumers are taking shipments of pig iron on running contracts with more regularity than a week ago. There were some "stop orders" on iron shipments during the second and third weeks of the month, caused by the inactivity of the steel mills. Valley producers say the movement of iron for last week was fully equal to any week in June.

The blowing out of Alice furnace at Sharpsville, Penn. on Saturday, leaves the following merchant furnaces in blast:

On Foundry Grades—Cherry Valley, Leetonia; McKeefrey, Leetonia; one Andrews & Hitchcock, Hubbard, Ohio—3.

On Bessemer and Basic—Three Shenango Furnace Company, Sharpsville, Penn.; Anna, Struthers, Ohio; Tod, Youngstown, Ohio; Grace No. 2, Youngstown, Ohio—6.

On Low Phosphorus—Stewart, Sharon, Penn.

With the present state of the market, this census of ten furnaces probably represents the maximum activity of the merchant furnace interests of the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys through August.

With the final settlement of the bar iron scale by the Western Bar Iron Manufacturers' Association last week, practically all the iron mills in this section are preparing to resume the coming week, with the exception of a few that are involved in a tea-cup imbroglio with an insurgent organization of puddlers, the "Sons of Vulcan," who refuse to accept the regular Amalgamated Association scale, notwithstanding the fact that it gives the puddlers an advance of 50 cents a ton. The bar iron mills seem to have business booked for a fair Summer run. Steel mills also have resumed, and the prices named ten days ago on crude tseel, $25, mill, for Bessemer billets, and $26 for open hearth, seem to have marked the bottom of the decline. Contracts for large tonnages of open hearth sheet and tin bars were placed in Pittsburg district during the week, some of them on a sliding scale basis. Notwithstanding the seeming abundance of all grades of material, it is observed that the sheet and tin plate manufacturer is taking no chances on being caught short on next Autumn's requirements.

The sheet steel trade waited all week for an announcement from the Steel Corporation of some revision in prices on staple lines of sheets, including plain black, galvanized, and corrugated, but none had been given out up to Saturday. Some of the independents are shading galvanized sheets as much as $5 a ton. It is not expected that the combine, when it meets these figures, will make a horizontal cut through the whole list, but it is thought several of the most prominent lines will be included in the revision, and prices left where they are on the other lines. This piecemeal shading of the list on sheets will be a departure from the usual Steel Corporation policy, but it seems to be necessary in the light of the unequal demand for different lines in the sheet trade.

Plates and shapes have held their own since the turning of the half-year. There has been no stiffening of prices, but the Steel Corporation is understood to have been meeting the shading of the independents informally. Not alone has the new business taken during July in structural material exceeded that of June, but the tonnage actually shipped by the mills in July was in excess of June's.

Connellsville coke keeps at the levels established at the opening of July. Contracting for foundry coke has upheld the trade, against the discouraging conditions in the pig iron market. Shipments out of the Connellsville field, in furnace coke, have kept up the average of 10,000 cars a week, notwithstanding the constant predictions that a falling off would come with the curtailment in the make of pig iron. This prediction has been made constantly at Connellsville, since the middle of June, and the coke manufacturers are beginning to feel a return of their old-time confidence in the failure of the expected to happen. Until the bottom falls out of shipments at Connellsville, it will be hard to convince the average independent coke manufacturer that the worst is not over.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY for June and for six months, compared with same period last year—

Lines directly operated:	Increase.	Increase.
Gross revenue	$1,176,400	$10,281,000
Expenses	1,669,600	7,938,700
Net revenue	*493,200	2,342,300
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company:		
Gross revenue	131,200	617,200
Expenses	168,700	608,400
Net revenue	*37,500	8,800
Northern Central Railway Company:		
Gross revenue	35,300	479,400
Expenses	88,200	411,000
Net revenue	*52,900	68,400
West Jersey & Seashore Railroad Company:		
Gross revenue	12,300	201,500
Expenses	73,300	284,000
Net revenue	*61,000	*82,500
Lines west of Pittsburg and Erie directly operated:		
Gross revenue	1,420,200	9,379,700
Expenses	1,408,200	7,706,700
Net revenue	12,000	1,673,000

*Decrease.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY for June, 1910, and for six months—

	Month of June, 1910. Increase.	Six Months Ended June 30, 1910. Increase.
Gross revenue	48,506	412,122
Expenses	94,894	355,170
Net revenue	45,788	56,952

An Interesting Traction Decision.

The Public Service Commission of New York (Second District) has just rendered a decision of considerable interest to operators of traction properties and to communities dependent upon them for service. It is that under some circumstances an electric trolley line may charge more for a continuous trip than the combined fares would be if a passenger got off at the limit of fare zones and took the next car.

The United Traction Company operates lines in and about Albany and also a network about Troy, a few miles away. The New York law compels it to give transfers so that a resident of either of the cities may ride from any one point to any other point in his own city for five cents. There is a considerable gap of country between the boundaries of Albany and of Troy. The company, for business reasons, will give a straight ride on any car starting in Albany and running through to Troy for ten cents, but is not willing to give transfer passengers this privilege. Transfer passengers must alight at the city lines or pay ten cents more, which entitles them to another transfer if they ask for it. But the company will, for traffic reasons again, pick up a passenger at this point and carry him for five cents, transferring him to a local line later, as it will the fifteen-cent through passenger.

So, if a passenger has the time, he may get off at a city line, wait for the next car, and ride from any point in one city to any point in the other for ten cents, including his first fare. But he must get off to do this. The commission holds that inasmuch as the privilege of riding from the centre of Albany to the centre of Troy is of great use to the public and is given without legal compulsion, it is better public policy to accept the free ride over the country stretch on the company's terms than to enforce the usually accepted rule that through fares greater than the sum of local fares are prima facie unlawful, and force the company to withdraw the rate, circumstances altering cases.

1898—1910

John Muir & Co.

SPECIALISTS IN

Odd Lots

For the Thrifty.

The judicious purchase of a few shares of dividend paying stocks is an attractive method of saving.

Send for Circular No. 40, "Odd Lot Investment."

Members New York Stock Exchange

71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Increase Your Income

Saving accounts of $100 and upwards can be safely and profitably invested at a higher rate of return than is ordinarily obtainable from Savings Banks.

We are offering for investment a security of unusual merit. The properties are controlled by a company which guarantees dividends as follows:

5% in 1910—7% in 1911,
10% in 1912 and thereafter.

Descriptive circular will be sent on request.

White & Co.

25 Pine St. BANKERS. New York.

WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNA. 4s
ILLINOIS CENTRAL REFUNDING 4s
ST. PAUL-EAST GRAND TRUNK 6s
ANN ARBOR 4s

Werner Bros. & Goldschmidt

Tel. 4800-5 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
BROAD & BEAVER STS., NEW YORK
Business Founded 1795. Reorganized 1879

Engravers & Printers

BANK NOTES, STOCK CERTIFICATES, BONDS FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS, DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, STAMPS, ETC., WITH SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING ✻ LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING ✻ RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES

Branches in the United States
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA
PITTSBURGH SAN FRANCISCO

McCurdy Henderson & Co
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange.
24 Nassau St., New York
Allow interest on daily balances subject to check at sight.
Execute orders on the N. Y. and London Stock Exchanges.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Anderson & Borntraeger
Bid Wanted
$1,000 Carbon Steel Co.'s 1st Mtge. 6s, due 1912
$5,000 Carbon Steel Co.'s 2d Mtge. 6s, due 1912
60 Shares Carbon Steel Co.'s 1st Pref. Stock
600 Shares Carbon Steel Co.'s 2d Pref. Stock
610 Shares Carbon Steel Co.'s Common Stock
1408 ARROTT BUILDING, Pittsburg

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

H. AMY & CO.,
BANKERS,
44 AND 46 WALL STREET.
Bonds, Stocks and Investments
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY Inc
Engineers and Contractors.
Investigation of Public Service Properties, Steam Railroads, Industrial Plants, etc.
43-49 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
First National Bank Bldg. Chicago, Ill. Alaska Commercial Bldg. San Francisco, Cal.

Du Pont Powder Common

S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala

1852 1910
Jas. B. Colgate & Co.
36 Wall St., New York
Members N.Y. Stock Ex. | Investment Bonds
Mining Investors should acquaint themselves with conditions and watch developments in the
PORCUPINE GOLD FIELDS
Reliable information on request.
WARREN, GZOWSKI & CO.,
TORONTO. 25 Broad St., New York.

Atlas Portland Cement Co.
1ST 6s AND STOCK
Henry B. Boland
'Phone 2180 Rector. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

ANN ARBOR 4s
BUSH TERMINAL 4s
POUCH & CO. 40 WALL ST. Members New York Stock Exchange.

United States Rubber Co.
Comparisons of Results
for the last fiscal year with each of the previous four years are given and discussed in Special Letter of July 28. Free on request.
Thomas Gibson
Corn Exchange Bank Building, New York.

Effingham Lawrence & Co
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
Bonds and Guaranteed Stocks.
Orders Executed in all Markets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER PFD.
POPE MAN'F'G COM. & PFD.
SEN-SEN CHICLET CO.
Bought, Sold, and Quoted.
WEED and GWYNNE,
7907-8 Hanover. 35 Wall St., N. Y. City.

The Franklin Society
Strictly savings investment. Absolute security. Bank Department Supervision. Founded 1888. Send $1 or more and get mailing size pass book, or write for Booklet A. One Beekman St., N. Y. 4½%

BANKER WITH EXCEPTIONAL RECORD as a business builder and credit man desires an office connection in a conservative bank or trust company. Address Confidential, 281 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JULY 30. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 4,810,618 SHARES.

Range for Year 1909. High	Low	Range for Year 1910. High. Date.	Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, July 30. Bid.	Ask	Net Change	Week's Sales	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended July 30. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended July 30, '10.
167⅛	123¾	15 Jan. 3.	7½ July 27.	8	9	+ ⅝		**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$10,820,000			..	8½	9	7½	9	15¾	1,300
57½	38	54¾ Jan. 5.	28 July 25.	23½	28	— 2		Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	28	28	28	28	34	400
96⅞	65	90¾ Jan. 3.	55½ July 13.	61¼	61⅜	+ 2⅜		Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	163,887,900	May 30, '10.	½	Q	58⅜	64	55½	61½	84⅞	312,000
50	33½	49 Jan. 10.	35 July 28.	38	39	— 2		American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100			..	38	38½	35	38½	44½	2,200
103	95½	103 Jan. 10.	99¾ Feb. 8.	90	103	— ¼		American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	19,011,400	Apr. 15, '10.	3	SA	100½	100½	100	100⅜	..	400
49½	20¼	47¼ Jan. 10.	24 July 26.	28	28½	— ½		American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000			..	28	28¾	24	28½	49	9,150
98	82	95½ June 15.	89 July 27.	85	92½	— 3½		American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	July 1, '10.	1½	Q	89	89	89	89	96	400
..	..	90⅛ June 20.	85½ July 13.	86	87½	+ 1½		American Brake Shoe & Foundry.	100	3,600,000	June 30, '10.	1¾	Q	87½	88	87½	88	..	200
..	..	125 June 15.	119 July 13.	121½	123	..		American Brake Shoe & Fdy. pf.	100				..	120	121½	120	121½	..	550
15⅛	7½	13⅞ Jan. 3.	6⅞ June 30.	8⅛	8¼	— ⅛		American Can Co.	100	41,233,300			..	7¾	8⅞	7	8⅛	12½	10,550
86	71½	81½ Jan. 6.	62 July 26.	65	66½	+ ⅞		American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	July 1, '10.	1½	Q	66	67	62	66½	83½	5,900
76½	44¾	72⅞ Jan. 3.	39½ July 26.	43⅜	44¼	— 2⅝		American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '10.	1½	Q	46½	46¾	39½	44	66¼	20,830
124⅜	107½	120 Mar. 9.	109 June 30.	109½	111½	— 2⅝		American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '10.	1¾	Q	110	110	109	109¼	120	600
79¼	42⅜	69⅜ Mar. 9.	52⅛ July 26.	54	54½	— ⅞		American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '10.	2½	SA	55½	56½	52¼	54⅞	76½	5,160
107¼	98	106 Apr. 19.	101 Feb. 1.	..	..	3⅜		American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '10.	3	SA	102	102	101	101	105¼	200
10	6½	8⅛ Jan. 5.	4¼ July 26.	4⅝	5	— ⅛		American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100			..	5¼	5¼	4¼	4⅞	9¼	2,840
51⅞	34	47⅞ Jan. 3.	20 July 26.	25½	26¼	— 1¼		American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,800	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	23	26½	20	25½	46	4,880
42¼	18⅞	29¼ Mar. 8.	16½ July 26.	18	19	— 2¾		American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,042,500	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	20½	20½	16½	18⅛	38½	7,500
20	12	17¾ Jan. 3.	10⅛ July 27.	11	12	— ¼		American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000			..	11	12¼	10⅜	11⅝	16¼	2,650
47⅜	29	46⅞ Jan. 3.	25½ June 30.	28⅛	30	+ 1¼		American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	27	30	25½	29	45	1,200
69¼	49	62½ Jan. 3.	29 July 28.	32½	33	— 8		American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..	35	36⅝	29	33	65⅛	14,100
122	100¼	115 Jan. 7.	104 July 26.	105	107	— 1½		American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	July 21, '10.	1¾	Q	105	105	104	105	120	400
11½	6	8 Feb. 18.	4¼ July 26.	4½	5	..		American Malt Corp.	100	5,603,300			..	4½	4¾	4¼	4¾	9¾	700
59	38	48 Mar. 21.	28½ June 30.	30½	31	+ ½		American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,683,700	May 3, '10.	2½	SA	30	30½	29	30½	53½	1,000
105½	77⅜	104 Jan. 3.	61⅜ July 26.	64½	64⅞	+ ⅝		Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	July 15, '10.	1	Q	65¼	68	63⅜	64⅞	98½	115,300
116¾	101	112¾ Jan. 3.	98¼ July 26.	100	101	+ ⅝		Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '10.	1¾	Q	100½	101½	98½	101	114	3,800
92	80	90⅞ Jan. 3.	82 July 25.	81	84	+ 1½		Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	June 1, '10.	1¼	Q	83½	83½	83½	83¼	89	110
66⅝	34⅞	66 Jan. 10.	38 July 26.	43	44	— 3½		American Steel Foundries.	100	16,218,000	May 14, '10.	1¼	Q	46	46	38	42⅞	55¼	4,180
136⅜	115⅜	127½ Feb. 28.	114¼ June 6.	116½	117½	— ½		American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	July 2, '10.	1¾	Q	117	119¼	115	117	131⅞	3,600
145⅛	125	143⅜ Feb. 24.	126⅜ July 26.	130⅜	131½	— 1		Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	259,846,900	July 15, '10.	2	Q	131⅜	132	126⅜	130⅞	142⅞	10,855
104	90½	99⅜ Mar. 14.	90½ July 26.	91	92	— ⅝		American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	July 1, '10.	1½	Q	92⅜	92⅜	90½	92	101⅜	1,210
40½	26	39½ Mar. 18.	25⅜ July 5.	26	27¼	— 1		American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000			..	27	27	26⅜	26⅜	35	200
107¾	93¾	104 Mar. 7.	91¼ July 5.	93	94	+ 1		American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	July 15, '10.	1¾	Q	92⅜	93½	91½	93¼	103	1,300
53⅜	37⅜	54 Jan. 3.	33½ July 26.	37¼	38	— ¼		Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	105,500,000	July 20, '10.	50c	Q	37½	39½	33½	38	49¼	9,500
125⅜	97⅞	124⅛ Jan. 3.	90¾ July 26.	94¼	94⅜	— ⅝		Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	165,563,000	June 1, '10.	1½	Q	95⅝	98	90¾	94⅜	119⅝	178,755
106¾	100¼	104¼ Jan. 10.	97 July 1.	97½	98¼	— 1⅝		Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '10.	2½	SA	99	99	97¼	98	104⅜	2,750
143½	107½	137½ Jan. 5.	102½ July 26.	105	107½	+ ½		Atlantic Coast Line.	100	56,964,400	July 11, '10.	3	SA	107	109½	102½	108½	134¼	6,900
122¼	103¼	119⅛ Jan. 8.	104⅜ June 30.	108¾	108⅞	+ 1⅝		**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	152,216,800	Mar. 1, '10.	3	SA	107	109¼	104⅞	108⅝	119⅛	15,460
5½	2⅞	3½ Jan. 5.	2¼ June 27.	2¼	2½	..		Batopilas Mining.	20	8,920,920	Dec. 31, '07.	12½c	..	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2¾	5¼	100
36¼	18¾	34 Jan. 3.	21 June 30.	22	24	— 1		Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	100	14,862,000			..	22	24	22	24	31½	850
82⅞	67	82⅝ May 21.	68½ Feb. 7.	73⅜	73⅞	..		Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	July 1, '10.	1¼	Q	73⅛	75½	70⅛	73⅜	73⅜	55,415
164½	118	163½ Jan. 3.	125 July 26.	127	130	— 3½		Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,997,700	July 1, '10.	1½	Q	130	131	125	128	143¼	2,633
21⅜	13	18⅜ Jan. 3.	8 June 29.	8⅝	10	— ½		Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000			..	8½	8½	8½	8½	..	800
105	90	106 Jan. 10.	95 May 12.	90	102	+ 1		Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.	100	10,500,000	Feb. 15, '10.	2	SA	96	96	96	96	99¾	150
37	23⅞	33 Jan. 4.	28 June 8.	29½	31	+ ¾		Butterick Co.	100	14,580,900	June 1, '10.	¾	Q	30	30¼	30	30¼	..	800
189⅝	163	198¼ May 25.	176¾ Feb. 8.	184¼	185	+ 4		**Canadian Pacific.**	100	149,998,900	Apr. 1, '10.	3½	SA	180½	187	177⅝	184¼	187⅞	18,460
..	..	193 May 26.	174 Jan. 31.	..	..	+ 6		Canadian Pacific 4th pd.	....	....	....	....	....	175½	182½	175½	182	..	900
51¾	25½	48¾ Jan. 3.	25¼ July 26.	30⅜	31	+ ¼		Central Leather Co.	100	39,568,800			..	30	31⅝	25¼	30½	35⅛	19,440
111	99¾	109¼ Mar. 8.	99¼ July 27.	100	103	— 2½		Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,352,500	July 1, '10.	1¾	Q	101	101½	99¼	101½	108	1,350
323½	215	312 Jan. 7.	248 July 26.	240	280	—17		Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	June 25, '10.	2	Ex	250	250	248	248	290¾	350
91¼	55⅜	92 Jan. 3.	65¾ July 26.	69⅛	69¼	— ⅛		Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	June 30, '10.	1¼	Q	68⅜	72⅛	65⅜	69¼	79	85,964
74⅜	57⅞	66¾ Jan. 3.	24 Jan. 3.	25	27	— ⅝		Chicago & Alton.	100	19,537,800	Feb. 15, '10.	2	SA	25	25	23⅞	23⅞	67	700
37⅜	31½	36⅝ Jan. 3.	19 July 26.	21	22	— 1		Chicago Great Western.	100	42,457,100			..	20	22	19	21½	..	6,633
64⅜	58⅜	64⅛ Jan. 10.	40 July 26.	44	45	— 6		Chicago Great Western pf.	100	39,741,800			..	45	45	40	40½	..	2,300
145⅛	141	158⅜ Jan. 3.	113⅜ June 20.	120	120½	— ¼		Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,348,300	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	119¾	122½	116	120	158⅜	80,140
181	136¼	172¼ Jan. 3.	143¾ July 26.	145	146	— 1		Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	146½	147	143⅛	145⅞	170	3,402
198½	173⅜	182½ Jan. 3.	137¼ July 26.	140½	141½	..		Chicago & Northwestern.	100	130,121,700	July 1, '10.	3½	SA	140½	141⅞	137¼	141	187	4,432
..	..	124 Jan. 4.	5¼ May 24.	6	9	— 3		Chicago Union Traction pf., tr. rcts.	100	4,571,700			..	5½	5½	5½	5½	13½	100
82⅞	68	92¼ Mar. 18.	70 July 25.	65	70½	— 1½		Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	47,056,300	Mar. 1, '10.	2	SA	70	71½	70	71	76½	1,100
53	29	50 Jan. 3.	22½ July 26.	26	26¼	— 3¼		Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	34,223,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	29¾	29¾	22½	26¼	47⅜	8,800
68¼	51	65¾ Feb. 25.	46 July 26.	51⅜	52¼	— 1⅜		Colorado & Southern.	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '09.	2	A	51	53	46	52	56	1,000
86	70½	83 Mar. 4.	70 July 27.	70	73	— 4		Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '10.	2	SA	70	71	70	70	81½	725
91½	21⅜	92½ Jan. 4.	4⅛ July 26.	4½	6¼	— ⅞		Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,980,800	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	64	200
165¾	114½	160⅝ Jan. 3.	122½ July 26.	124½	124½	— 6¾		Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,800,000	June 15, '10.	1	Q	130	130½	122½	124½	143	61,010
26¼	16½	23¼ Jan. 3.	11½ June 30.	13¼	13⅝	+ ⅝		Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500			..	13	14⅛	12⅜	13⅜	25⅜	5,600
93½	73¼	86⅜ Jan. 3.	70⅜ July 26.	71½	72½	— ⅛		Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,817,600	July 11, '10.	1	Q	72	73	70⅜	72½	80⅛	2,600
200	167⅜	185 Jan. 3.	149¼ July 26.	155	156	+ ½		**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	42,502,000	June 30, '10.	2¼	Q	154⅞	156	149¼	155½	194¼	4,962
680	535	620 Mar. 21.	490 July 26.	490	510	—10		Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	30,277,000	July 20, '10.	2½	Q	490½	510	490	510	..	400
54	37⅜	52 Jan. 3.	23¼ July 26.	28¼	28¼	+ 1¼		Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,600,000			..	27	29½	23¾	28¼	40¼	14,625
90	79½	84 Jan. 3.	62⅜ July 26.	67½	68	+ 1½		Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,772,400	July 15, '10.	2½	SA	66¼	69	62⅜	67⅛	85⅞	5,674
41⅜	22¼	36⅜ Jan. 10.	25¼ July 26.	26½	27½	— 1		Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,750,800	July 30, '10.	½	Q	27¼	28	25¼	27	38⅝	4,420
21	14¼	18⅝ Jan. 3.	10 July 1.	10½	13	— 1		Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000			..	10½	10½	10½	10½	10⅜	250
36½	28	34⅝ Jan. 4.	17 July 26.	19	21	..		Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000			..	17	20½	17	20	32⅜	1,095
39	22⅝	34⅜ Jan. 5.	19½ July 26.	22⅜	22½	+ ⅝		**Erie**	100	112,378,900			..	22½	24	19½	22½	37	25,600
56⅜	36⅛	52⅝ Mar. 8.	35 July 27.	37	37½	— 2⅞		Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	37½	38¼	35	36½	54½	5,150
46	28½	42 Mar. 8.	26¼ July 27.	28½	30	— ¼		Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	28½	29¾	26¼	29¾	45	8,200
94	80	88 Jan. 3.	53 Apr. 5.	60	65	— 6¾		**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	June 15, '10.	1¾	Q	60	60	55¼	55¼	90⅛	400
95	61	109¾ Feb. 16.	93 June 30.	88	93	..		**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	July 1, '10.	1½	Q	95	95	95	95	85	10
108	98½	107 Mar. 18.	101¼ June 13.	100	105	— ¼		General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	July 1, '10.	1¾	Q	103⅞	103⅞	103	103	..	260
172⅜	150⅜	160⅞ Jan. 6.	134 July 26.	136	138¼	— 1⅝		General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600	July 15, '10.	2	Q	140	141⅛	134	138	170	6,100
157⅜	130⅞	143⅜ Jan. 3.	118 July 26.	122⅜	123½	+ ⅞		Great Northern pf.	100	209,950,700	May 2, '10.	1¾	Q	121½	125	118	122¾	153⅞	26,830
88½	65⅜	80½ Jan. 4.	45 July 6.	51½	53	+ 3⅞		Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Mar. 15, '10.	50c	SA	49½	53⅞	49	53	78⅜	7,200
103	39	97¼ Apr. 14.	88½ Jan. 20.	94	94¼	— ⅛		**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	May 14, '10.	1½	Q	94	94	94	94	61¾	100
162⅛	137	147 Jan. 5.	124 July 26.	129	132	..		**Illinois Central.**	100	109,282,500	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	123¼	130⅜	124	128	158¼	4,200
25⅞	11⅝	25⅛ Jan. 11.	14¼ July 26.	16⅜	16¼	— ⅜		Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100			..	16⅞	17	14¼	16¼	15⅜	30,700
63⅝	36⅜	62⅞ Jan. 12.	41½ July 26.	44	44½	— 4⅝		Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	48⅝	48⅝	41½	44⅜	47⅞	30,400
118⅜	62	125⅞ Jan. 10.	83⅛ Feb. 8.	87⅜	88	— 1½		International Harvester.	100	79,909,700	July 15, '10.	1	Q	89	90	85½	87¾	87½	11,000
128	109¼	129 Jan. 4.	118 July 27.	117½	118	— 2		International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	June 1, '10.	1¾	Q	119	119	118	118	122	600
19¼	9½	16 Jan. 3.	9 July 1.	9½	10	+ ⅝		International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900			..	9¼	10¼	9	9⅝	16⅜	5,735
69⅜	47⅜	61½ Jan. 3.	41½ July 26.	47½	49	— ½		International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	July 15, '10.	½	Q	47½	47½	41½	47½	66½	2,750
54¼	33½	54⅝ Jan. 7.	36⅜ July 26.	39	40	— 2		International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	40¼	40½	36⅝	39	39¼	3,250
91⅜	82½	90⅜ Jan. 17.	78½ July 26.	79½	80	— ⅝		International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	May 2, '10.	1½	Q	78¼	79⅝	78½	79⅝	87	700
36	26¾	30 Jan. 3.	15 June 30.	16¼	16⅝	— ½		Iowa Central.	100	8,524,400			..	16	16⅞	15	16⅞	32¾	1,750
62	48	54¼ Jan. 3.	25 July 26.	30½	31½	— 1⅞		Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,300	May 1, '00.	1½	..	30¾	31⅜	25	31⅜	57¾	3,750
82	74	80 Feb. 18.	69 June 30.	68	69	— 1		**Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.**	100	13,510,000	July 1, '10.	1	Q	69	69	69	69	..	400
50¼	37	44¼ Jan. 3.	26¼ July 26.	26⅜	27	— ¼		Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000			..	20⅝	27¾	23	26¾	47⅞	6,825
75½	67⅜	71 Jan. 4.	58½ July 27.	60¼	61	— 1⅝		Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	July 15, '10.	1	Q	60	61	58½	60½	73¼	2,200
11⅜	5	9 Jan. 4.	4¾ July 26.	4¾	7	..		Keokuk & Des Moines.	100	2,600,400			..	4¾	5	4¾	5	7⅞	200
113⅜	104	116¼ Jan. 10.	95¼ July 27.	94	94½	— 6¾		**Laclede Gas Co.**	100	8,500,000	June 15, '10.	1½	Q	100	100¼	93¾	94	..	11,320
162½	121	159⅜ Jan. 5.	131½ July 26.	134½	136	— 1⅞		Louisville & Nashville.	100	60,000,000	Feb. 10, '10.	3½	SA	137	138¼	131½	135⅛	146	11,675
95¼	70	91¼ Jan. 5.	79 July 26.	81	86	— 2		**Mackay Companies.**	100	41,380,400	July 1, '10.	1½	Q	80	82½	79	82¼	83⅞	800
77⅝	69½	78¼ Jan. 10.	71 July 27.	72	72½	— ⅝		Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '10.	1½	Q	71	72¼	71	72¼	74	200
153½	137	139 Mar. 8.	123 June 30.	127	132	— 2		Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	July 1, '10.	1¾	Q	128½	128⅝	128	128	144⅝	823
9	5⅝	7½ Jan. 5.	4¼ July 26.	4¼	5	+ ⅛		Mercantile Marine.	....	49,421,500	....	....	..	14½	15¼	13¾	14⅝	6½	1,100
27⅝	18¾	24⅜ Jan. 5.	12⅝ July 26.	14½	15¼	— ⅝		Mercantile Marine pf.	....	57,771,000	....	....	..	14½	15¼	13¾	15⅛	23¼	2,500
65	51	53⅜ Jan. 4.	23 July 26.	22	25½	— 2½		Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	23	26	23	26	56⅝	1,500
90	81	80 Feb. 23.	47 July 27.	40	60	+ 1		Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	..	47	51	47	51	87	810
149½	132½	145 Mar. 3.	114 July 26.	121½	122	+ 6		Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	20,831,900	Apr. 15, '10.	3½	SA	115½	122⅝	114	121½	144⅝	5,200
164	147	155½ Mar. 2.	144 June 6.	142	150	— ⅝		Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	10,415,900	Apr. 15, '10.	3½	SA	145½	147	145½	147	161	300
94	89	92⅜ Jan. 3.	86½ May 5.	87	88	— ½		M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line.	100	11,129,600	Apr. 1, '10.	2	SA	88	88	88	88	89¾	200
50½	35½	51¼ Jan. 5.	27 July 26.	31	31¼	+ 1½		Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	63,360,300			..	29¾	32¼	27	30⅞	42⅝	20,750
78¼	71	74⅜ Jan. 5.	57 July 26.	59¼	61	— 2		Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	May 16, '10.	2	SA	60	61	57	61	74½	1,465
77½	65	73⅝ May 23.	41 July 26.	49¾	50	— 5½		Missouri Pacific.	100	83,094,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	55⅝	55⅝	41	49¾	75¼	49,275
142	122¼	139 Jan. 8.	125 July 26.	125	135	— 5		**Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis.**	100	10,000,000	Feb. 1, '10.	8	SA	125	125	125	125	..	100
120	96½	115 Jan. 3.	101 Feb. 4.	101	102	+ ⅝		National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	July 15, '10.	1½	Q	102¼	104¼	101	103	105⅝	1,000
130	118½	125 Jan. 17.	118¾ July 6.	118	120	— ⅛		National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	May 31, '10.	1¾	Q	120

¶ A will is the most personal of all things a man can write. Yet he will leave to an individual as executor duties which the executor's illness, absence or death may prevent.

¶ With a trust company as executor there is a feeling of confidence that the wishes of the testator will be protected by a responsible and uninterrupted care of the estate.

¶ We act as executor, trustee, guardian and administrator. Our facilities for rendering service are based not only on a special Trust Department, but upon a sound growth in every banking function.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST.
BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY

Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

WALL STREET CORNER NASSAU

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows interest on deposits. Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue and 36th St., New York

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. *Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period.	Date.	Quotation July 30, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s	$1,250,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	99
Am.Cit. R. & L.	10,761,165	1½	S	July 1, 10	59	60
Do preferred	6,906,177	1½	Q	July 1, 10	93	96
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,500,000	..	..	.....	43½	44
Do 6% cum.pf	2,737,000	1½	Q	July 1, 10	78	81
Arlz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	.....	22	23
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	.....	45	50
Atl. Av. R.R. '31	1,762,000	3	S	M. & N.	†86	†93
Augusta R&E5s	2,241,000	2	S	A. & O.	98	102
Aur., El. & Chi.	1,000,000	V	V	V	99	..
Do preferred	3,100,000	¾	Q	July 9, 10	46	50
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	3,100,000	1½	Q	July 9, 10	85	88
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	815,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	93
Do 6s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	87	88½
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock	1,460,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	102
Do 1st 4s,1950	900,000	V	S	V	20	25
B'way& 7th Av.	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
Do 2d 5s, 1914	2,100,000	V	V	V	120	140
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s,'24	500,000	V	V	V	97	100
B., B. & W. E.	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	105
gen. 5s, 1933	250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	102
B'kryn C.R.(310)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 10	150	154
Buf. Cr't'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	V	V	V	101	103
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Buff. & L. E. Tract. 5s, '36	5,005,000	V	V	V	78	81
B. & Lockp. 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	99½
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	99
Capitol Tract'n (Wash.)	12,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 10	127	130
Cen. Crosstown Do 1st 6s,1922	600,000	V	S	V	90	140
Charleston Con. R., G. & E.($50)	250,000	V	V	V	80	95
Do con 5s, '99	1,500,000	2	S	V	30	31
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1925	1,713,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	93½
Chattan'ga Rys Do preferred	780,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Cit'z L.H.& P.5s	2,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 10	75	80
Cleveland. El. & W. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Clev. Ry. 5s, '12	2,165,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Clev. S.W. & Col. C.E.& W.1st 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Columbia G.&E. Do 1st 5s, '27	1,073,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97¾	99½
Col'bs (Ga.)El.5s	2,128,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97¾	99¼
Colum's New'k & Z. 1st 5s	1,073,000	V	V	V	71	75
Com. Power 5s	50,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	22	24
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951	14,080,500	V	V	V	69	71
st. red'm'ble	1,260,000	5½	A	M. & S.	94	96
Do unstamp.	2,731,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97
C. P. N. & E.R.	10,682,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	102
Chris. & 10th St	1,800,378	2½	S	J. & D.	102	102
Coney Isl. & B.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	15	25
Con. Gas,E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	650,000	2½	Q	July 1, 10	60	90
Con. Tr. of N.J.	2,983,000	2½	Q	Feb. 28,10	75	80
Do 6s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	78	83
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '32	9,831,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	80
Dayt. Lt. & P. 5s, '37	15,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 10	71½	72¾
Detroit Ed'n 5s	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	102½
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Do 5%sc.,1914	1,100,000	2½	S	F. & A.	40	47
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,127,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	97
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	96½
Ed'nEl.(L.Ang.) pf. stock	1,000,000	V	V	V	80	80½
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	280	300
Elmira Water, L. & RR.1st 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	100
El Paso El. 5s.	748,000	4½	..	May 6, 09	290	..
42d St. & Gr.St. 42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'10	1,200,000	V	V	V	99	101
Do inc.6s,1915	1,500,000	..	..	.....	50	60
G. Rap. Ry. 1st 5s, '16	3,373,000	V	V	V	98	100
Grd. Rap.-Mus. Pow. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	90
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Houston L.&P. 1st 5s, 1942	744,000	2½	S	July 1, 10	98	100
Hudson Co.: 6% notes, '13	V	V	V	V	98	100
6% notes, '11	V	V	V	V	99	99¾
Ind. Un. Tr.5s, '33	1,250,000	V	V	V	73	78
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	103
Do deb. 6s,'17	1,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	104
L.&O.Div 1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	98
B.&L.Div 1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	99½
B.&N.FD 1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102
Int. Trac. 4s,'49	18,335,000	..	S	M. & N.	62½	63½
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	..	S	..	70	78
Joplin & Plt.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	95	97
Kan. C. R. & L. Do preferred	9,635,600	1¼	Q	Jun. 1, 10	20	23½
Do 1st pr. 5s	9,522,100	1½	Q	May 15,10	68	69
Do 6% notes.	9,220,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	94¼	95
Kan. C. West.5s	4,125,000	3	S	Mar, 1910	97¼	98
Kings Co. El. L. & P. 5s, 1937	1,650,000	2½	S	..	80	85
Knox. R. & L.5s	2,500,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	99	101
Knoxv. Trac.5s	1,932,000	V	S	V	92¼	94
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	824,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	101	103
Los.A. G. & E.5s	1,981,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	102	104
Memph. St.R.5s	1,100,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	96	98
Mil. L., H. & T. 1st 5s of '20	7,394,000	2½	S	May, 1910	98	..
Minn. Gen. E. 1st con. 5s, '33	5,000,000	2½	S	May, 1910	102	103½
Minn. St. Ry. 5s	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	99¾
Mobile Elec. 5s.	4,208,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 10	103	104½
Nashv. R. & El.5s	1,355,000	V	V	V	85	90
Nashv. R. & L. Do preferred	4,054,000	V	Q	July 1, 10	101	103
Do con 5s,'53	4,000,000	2½	S	July 1, 10	..	80
Do ref. 5s, '58	2,500,000	2½	S	July, 1910	100	102
Np.News & O.P. R. & El.5s, '41	4,054,000	2½	S	July, 1910	93	95
New Orl. Ry. & Lt. com. stk.	1,785,000	2½	S	V	75	85
Do preferred	1,700,000	V	V	V	24	25
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Mar. 1, 10	60	61½
Do preferred	1,250,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	47	50
Do 1st 5s	2,350,000	2½	S	..	87	90
N. Y. State Rys.	19,952,000	1¼	Q	V	91	91
Do preferred	3,162,000	V	V	V	91	94
Ninth Avenue					170	..
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	2,461,000	2½	S	M. & M.	98¾	99¾
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	July 1, 10	..	99
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	100,000	2½	S	Feb, 1910	100	103
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	May, 1910	74	76
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,533,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	95	98
O. & C. B. Ry. & R. 1st 5s,'28	1,616,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	97	100
Omaha El. L. & P. 1st g. 5s,'33	1,143,000	2½	S	July 1, 10	97	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	95	97
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	6,724,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	97½
Port. Gen. El.5s	6,348,000	2½	Q	July 1, 10	98	100
Pub. Ser. Corp. Do certs.	25,000,000	1¼	Q	Jun 30, 10	104	108
Rochester Ry.	19,871,735	2½	S	May 1, 10	95	99½
††Do c. 5s, '30	3,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1, 10	99	101
RochG.& Elst5s	2,000,000	V	V	V	100	..
Roch. Ry.& L.5s	16,000,000	2½	..	July 1, 10	97	99
Roch.,Syr.& E.5s	4,828,000	2½	S	May 1, 10	86	88
Rockld. L.& P.5s	550,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	97	99
Rutland R. L. & P.1st 5s,1946	1,510,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	..
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	May, 1910	98¼	99
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	95	97
San Diego Con. G. & E. Do preferred	700,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 10	83	90
Do 1st 5s, '39.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 10	94	100
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	1,650,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	93	95
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	2,051,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	..	80
Scranton El. 5s	1,600,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	96	98
Scran. Ry. ($50)	1,622,000	2½	S	July 1, 10	99½	100½
Do pf., ($50).	4,500,000	V	V	V	55	125
Do con. 5s, '32	1,500,000	2½	S	Mar. 1910	102½	103
Seabeach 1st 4s	900,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99	101
Seattle Elec. Do preferred.	650,000	3	Q	Feb. 1, 09	50	57
Do 1st 5s, '30.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 10	73	80
Seattle Ltg. 5s..	4,565,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	95	97
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25.	1,045,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	..	..
Second Av. stk. Do 1st con. 5s	1,982,000	2½	Q	Jun 1, 10	98	100
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,862,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 09	7	15
Sixth Av. stock	5,184,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 09	50	57
S. Boul. 5s 1945	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	99	102
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	2,000,000	1¾	Q	..	115	..
So. Ferry 1st 5s	250,000	2½	S	V	60	85
South'n Pow. 5s	6,440,000	2½	Q	July 1, 10	95	97
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	850,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	95½	97½
Stein'y Ry.1st6s	8,000,000	2½	S	..	..	..
Syrac. Rap. Tr. Do preferred	3,941,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	97	99
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,500,000	V	V	Jan. 1, 10	100	104
Tampa Elec. 5s	2,750,000	V	V	V	69	75
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'96	1,250,000	V	V	V	95	105
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1998	1,500,000	2	S	..	..	..
23d Street	600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	97
Tri-City R. & L. Do preferred	9,000,000	4½	Q	M. & N.	77	78½
Union Ry. 5s	2,826,000	1½	Q	J. & D.	96	99
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	2,000,000	2	S	..	..	..
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	4,500,000	2½	S	July 1, 10	75	80
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	7,542,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 10	85	90
Do stock	2,410,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	95	98
Wash. R. & L. Do preferred	1,500,000	1	S	July 1, 10	51½	62½
Do gen5s,'51	6,500,000	1	S	Jun 1, 10	32½	37½
W'chest. El. 5s	8,500,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	87	88
West'n Power. Do 6% cum.pf	500,000	V	V	V	84	85
Yonkers Ry. 5s	12,000,000	..	..	.....	73	75
	5,220,000	..	..	.....	47½	49
	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	72½	83

BANKS.

Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	July 1, 10	175	180
America	1,500,000	13	S	July 1, 10	580	600
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 2, 10	225	230
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	120	130
Bowery	250,000	18	Q	Aug 1, 10	400	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	Jun 30, 10	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 10	135	145
Century	200,000	1½	S	July 1, 10	150	175
Chase National	5,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 10	440	460
Chat'm Nat($25)	450,000	4	Q	July 1, 10	320	335
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	2	Q	July 1, 10	200	220
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	24	Q	July 1, 10	420	435
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	May 2, 10	360	368
City (National).	25,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 10	145	152
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 10	375	..
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	July 1, 10	350	..
Columbia	300,000	10	Q	July 1, 10	198	200
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 10	315	322
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 10	115	120
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	Q	May 2, 10	160	175
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	July 1, 10	4100	4500
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25w	Q	July 1, 10	300	350
Fifth National.	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 10	830	870
First National.	10,000,000	25	Q	Aug 1, 10	145	155
Fourteenth St.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 10	183	187
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 6, 10	325	340
Gal'tinNat.($50)	1,000,000	7	Q	Jun 30, 10	285	295
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	140	150
Ger.-Am. ($75).	750,000	3	Q	July 1, 10	475	..
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	May, 10	550	..
Germania	200,000	12½	S	..	148	157
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2½	V	V	250	265
Greenwich	500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 10	610	625
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 10	540	560
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	Q	Oct. 1, 07	90	100
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	July 1, 10	200	212
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 10	165	180
Jefferson	600,000	5	Q	July 1, 10	400	425
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 10	320	330
Lincoln Nat.	2,050,000	6	Q	July 1, 10	245	255
Manhattan ($50)	1,000,000	3	Q	..	..	..
Mar.& Fult.Nat.						
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	8	Q	May 10,10	245	255
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 10	150	160
Merch. Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	Q	July 1, 10	170	177
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 10	155	163
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 10	..	390
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 10	200	210
Mount Morris	250,000	2½	Q	July 1, 10	250	265
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 10	275	295
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 2, 10	240	260
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	July 1, 10	100	105
N. Netherland	200,000	2	S	Apr. 1, 10	200	225
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 10	310	320
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	Apr 15, 10	900	170
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	..	160	225
N't & Day B'k	200,000	3	Q	July 1, 07	..	105
Nor. Bk.of N.Y.	700,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 10	230	245
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	July 1, 10	345	352
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 10	275	290
People's ($25)	2,000,000	5	S	July 1, 10	185	195
PhenixNat.($20)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 10	600	..
Plaza	100,000	10	Q	July 1, 10	390	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 10	400	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	..	135	..
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	S	July 1, 10	275	300
State	1,000,000	5	S	Aug 1, 10	150	168
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Jun 30, 10	163	..
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	July, 1910	275	..
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	S	July 1, 10	650	..
West Side	200,000	10	S	July 1, 10	500	..
Yorkville	100,000	10				

‡‡Also 8% div. on First Security Co. ¶Also Special Dividend of 21% paid Jan. 29. w Also special dividend of 180, July 1.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period.	Date.	Quotation July 30, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$9,383,000	2½§	Q	Aug 1, 10	250	256
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 1, 10	101	102
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938	750,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	88	95
Bklyn Bor. Gas	500,000	V	V	V	..	..
Do 1st mtg 5s	500,000	..	..	.....	4	5
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	.....	18	65½
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	.....	..	65½
Buf.G. 1st 5s, '47	5,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	87	90
Burling'n 5s, '55	980,000	V	V	V	99½	101½
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	33	34
Colum. G. & E.	2,750,000	1	..	Aug 1, 10	76½	77
Do preferred.	5,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 10	93	..
Do 1st 5s, '32	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	..
††Con. G.of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	93	96
Con. Wat. Utica 5s of 1930	735,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98½	101
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	97	99
Denver G. & E. Do gen. 5s	2,500,000	1½	M	July 1, 10	148	149
Det. City Gas prior lien5s,'23	5,691,000	2½	S	Nov., 1910	88	89
Gd. Rap.G.L.5s	5,619,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	100	100¼
Houston G.5s,'20	1,350,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	98	101
Hud. Co. Gas 1st 5s	734,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	95½	97½
Indiana Ltg. Co Do 1st 4s,1958	10,500,000	3½	S	Jun 1, 19	129	133
Indp'apolis ($50). Do 1st 5s.1952	10,500,000	2½	S	May, 1910	100½	101½
J'ksonville 5s,'37	4,500,000	2	S	Feb. 1, 10	31	35
Kansas Nat. G. Do 1st 6s, '16	3,000,000	2	S	..	61	65
Do 2d 6s, '18.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	12	..
Lincoln G. & E. Do 1st 5s, '41	2,250,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	75	85
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	706,600	2½	S	J. & D.	70	80
Mass. Gas	400,000	3	S	Apr., 1910	102	107
Do preferred	25,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	79¾	80
Michigan Light. Do preferred	25,000,000	1	S	Jun 1, 10	90	94
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 10	90	105
M'hawk Val. Co.	1,250,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	..	..
Mutual	7,932,000	2	SA	May, 1910	88	89¼
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	7,500,000	1½	V	Jun, 1910	87	93
N.Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	3	S	July 9, 10	150	165
Do con.5s,1945	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	97½	98
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st & gen. 5s.	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
North Union 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	96
Okla. G. & El. Do 7% cum.pf	2,350,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	98	100
Do 5s, '29	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	101
Omaha Gas 6s	700,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 09	98½	100
Pacific G. & E. Do preferred	1,200,000	1½	S	Apr 15, 10	95	100
Do deb. 6s,'37	1,600,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	96	98
Que-Jac.Cartier 1st ref. 5s, '30	17,566,000	V	V	V	53½	54
Portl'd G.&C.5s	10,000,000	1½	Q	May 16,10	84	86
St.Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944	3,651,000	3	Q	Dec 15, 09	†98	†99
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944	2,596,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	95	97
Do con.mtge. 6s, 1918	1,000,000	2½	S	July 1, 10	95½	97½
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s,'23	3,430,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	91	94
Do deb. 5s,'35	1,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	96½	98
Do deb 6s, '39	600,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	105½	107
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s,1949	1,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	102	102
S. Jer. G. & El. Do 1st 5s	600,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	100½	101½
Sp'brook Wat.5s	550,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	100½	101¼
Standard (N.Y.) Do preferred	2,090,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	93	95
Syracuse Gas1st 5s, 1946	6,000,000	4	S	Dec., 1909	125	135
S'r'c'se L. & P. col. tr. 5s,g.'34	11,717,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	96	98
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	4,600,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	102	103
U. G. I. Co.($50)	5,000,000	2½	S	Dec 31, 06	50	..
West. N.Y. Wat.	4,295,700	¾	V	V	85	..
Wilkes-Barre G. & E. 1st c.5s,'55	1,382,000	2½	S	May, 1910	102	106
Do stock	2,500,000	2½	S	July 1, 10	101	102
	5,152,000	2½	S	V	70	73
	2,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	99	101
	50,473,335	2	Q	Jul 15, 10	8	10
	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	..
	2,553,000	2½	S	July 1, 10	100	101
	1,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 10	82½	86

a Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 10	205	215
Astor Trust	1,250,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 10	350	358
Bankers' Trust.	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 10	620	630
Bd. & Mg. Guar	5,000,000	3	Q	Aug 15,10	240	245
Broadway Tr.	700,000	1½	Q	Jul 20, 10	140	150
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	M	July 1, 10	410	425
Carnegie	1,500,000	2-3	M	Jn-Ju. 10	..	130
Central	3,000,000	9	S	July 1, 10	1000	1020
Citizens'	500,000	2½	Q	Mar. 1, 10	125	140
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30, 10	270	280
Commercial	500,000	4	Q	July 1, 10	110	120
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 10	300	310
Emp. St. Surety	3,000,000	V	V	V	95	105
Equitable Trust				Jun 30, 10	465	475
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 1, 10	1675	1720
Fidelity Trust.	750,000	3	Q	July 1, 10	205	215
Flatbush	1,500,000	4	Q	July 1, 10	210	225
Franklin	1,500,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	220	..
Fulton	500,000	7	Q	July 1, 10	280	825
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30, 10	800	170
Guardian	500,000	..	..	.....	..	290
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 10	270	290
Home	750,000	2	S	Jul 15, 07	105	115
Hudson Trust.	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 10	165	175
Kings County.	500,000	4	S	Aug 1, 10	505	..
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 10	290	297
Lawyers Mtg.	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 10	235	240
Law. Tr. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	130	140
Lincoln	1,000,000

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended Jul y 30, 1910, $13,560,700.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	93	93	93	93	7
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	91	91	91	91	4
Allas-Chalmers 5s	75	75	74½	74¾	91
American Agricultural Chemical 5s	100¼	100⅞	100¼	100⅞	26
American Tel. & Tel. conv. 4s	98½	100⅛	98	99⅝	191
American Hide & Leather 6s	96	96	96	96	6
American Ice Securities 5s	70	70	70	70	3
American Tobacco 6s	103⅞	103⅞	104¾	105	82
American Tobacco 6s reg	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	5
American Tobacco 4s	78⅝	79	78	78½	167
American Tobacco 4s reg	78⅝	78½	77⅝	77⅝	28
Armour 4½s	90⅞	91	90¾	91	16
Ann Arbor 4s	75	75	75	75	5
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s	98½	98¼	97¾	98	111
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stpd	90	90¼	90	90	15
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 5s	106	106¾	105¼	106⅜	221
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103⅜	104	102½	104	377
Atch., T. & S. F., sub, rcts.conv.4s, full pd	98½	98¼	98½	98¼	8
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	93	93	92½	93	21
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	90	90	89	89½	27
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	90	90½	90	90	5
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	98½	98⅜	98	98¼	42
Balt. & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	89½	89½	89¼	89¼	14
Balt. & Ohio, P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	89	89	80	80	2
Bethlehem Steel 5s	84½	84½	84½	84½	5
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4s	81¾	81⅞	79¾	81¾	314
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	6
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s, stpd	100	100	100	100	2
Brooklyn Gas 5s	106	106	106	106	5
Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg gen. 5s	116½	116½	116½	116½	21
California Gas & Electric 5s	92	92	92	92	2
Canada Southern 1st ext. 6s	103	103½	102½	102½	6
Central of Georgia 5d inc. ctfs of dep	78	78	78	78	2
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	78	78	78	78	13
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	82	85	82	85	7
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	8
Central Leather 5s	98½	98½	97	97½	98
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	120½	121	120½	121	6
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	95⅜	95½	95¼	95½	14
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	110¾	111	110¾	111	4
Chesapeake & Ohio conv. 4½s	90½	90⅞	89	89¾	193
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	100¾	100¾	100¼	100½	3
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 1911	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Chicago & Alton 3½s	70	70	70	70	13
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 3½s	86½	87¼	86½	87¼	6
Chi., Bur. & Q. gen. 4s	98	98	97⅞	98	18
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 4s	98⅞	99	98¾	99	65
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s	95⅛	95⅜	94⅞	95	169
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s reg	95	95	95	95	10
Chi., Bur. & Q. deb. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Nebraska ext. 4s	98	98	98	98	47
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	5
Chicago & East Illinois ref. & imp. 5s	82½	82½	82	82	4
Chicago Great Western 4s	86	87	86	87	7
Chicago Gas Light & Coke 1st 5s	103	103	103	103	7
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A	98¾	98¾	98	98¼	69
Chi., Mil. & St. P. 4s, 1934	91⅜	91⅜	91¼	91⅜	6
Chi., Mil. & St. P., D. & Gt. South. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅜	6
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Wis. & Minn. Div. 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	2
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	87⅞	88	87½	87½	16
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 5s	105	105	105	105	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	86⅞	87⅛	86⅝	87⅛	108
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific coll. 4s	71	72	66⅞	71½	1,640
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	124½	124½	124½	124½	2
Chicago & Western Indiana con. 4s	89½	89½	89½	89½	10
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton 5s	101	101	101	101	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾	3
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	65	65	65	65	13
Colorado & Southern ref. & ext. 4½s	95	95	95	95	6
Colorado & Southern 1st 4s	93⅞	94⅜	93⅞	94⅜	5
Columbus & Ninth Avenue 1st	96	96	96	96	1
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	78	78	78	78	2
Delaware & Hudson 1st & ref. 4s	97⅞	98	97⅞	97⅞	51
Delaware & Hudson conv. 4s	97	97	96½	97	72
Delaware & Hudson lien equip. 4½s	100	100	100	100	6
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	93¾	94	93¾	94½	9
Denver & Rio Grande 1st & ref. 5s	90⅞	91	90½	90¾	16
Distillers' Securities 5s	68	68	67	68	12
Duluth & Iron Range 1st	106½	106½	106¾	106½	5
Du Pont de Nemours Powder 4½s	85	85	85	85	4
East Tenn., Virginia & Georgia con. 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
Erie 1st con. 7s	119	119	119	119	7
Erie conv. 4s, Series A	64½	65	64	65	21
Erie conv. 4s Series B	60	60¼	56	60	98
Erie 2d consol. 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	11
Erie gen. 4s	68	68½	67	68	48
General Electric conv. deb. 5s	131	134	130	133	38
Green Bay debenture B	12	12	12	12	10
Hocking Valley 4½s	100	100	100	100	1
Hudson County Gas 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	5
Illinois Central ref. 4s	97⅜	97⅜	96½	96½	12
Interborough Rapid Transit conv. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100¼	100¼	36
Interborough Rapid Transit 5s	100½	100½	100	100	2
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	78⅜	78⅞	77	78½	288
International Great Northern 6s	108½	108½	108½	108½	2
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s, tr. cfs	108½	108½	108½	108½	3
International Paper 1st 6s	101	101	101	101	2
Iowa Central 1st 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103	103	2
Iowa Central ref. 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	4
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	78	78	76½	76½	5
Laclede Gas Light ref. 5s	99½	99½	99¼	99½	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92¼	93	92¼	92½	47
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92¾	92¾	92	92½	43
Lake Shore 3½s	90½	90½	90½	90½	2
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	97	97	96¾	97	42
Louisville & Nashville, S. & N. A. 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	3
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	1
Louisville & Nashville col. 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	5
Manhattan consol. 4s	94	94	94	94	4
Manhattan consol. 4s, tax exempt	95	95	95	95	3
Metropolitan Street Ry. gen. 4s	46	46	46	46	4
Metropolitan Street Ry. gen. 5s	76	76	76	76	4
Mercantile Marine col. tr. 4½s	61½	61½	56	60	70
Mexican Central consol. 4s	98½	98½	98¼	98½	15
Minneapolis & St. Louis con. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	3
Minn. & St. Louis, So. ext. 7s	100½	100½	100½	100½	2
Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie con. 4s	97⅜	98	97¾	98	6
Missouri Central 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	18
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st	97¼	97½	97¼	97⅜	15
Missouri, Kansas & Texas s. f. 4½s	84½	84½	84	84	15
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100⅛	7
Missouri Pacific 5s, 1920	100½	100½	100	100	6
Missouri Pacific 5s, 1917	100	100	100	100	1
Missouri Pacific conv. 5s	92	92½	89½	92	52
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis con. 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	10
National Rys. of Mexico gen. 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	6
National Rys. of Mexico prior lien 4½s	93½	93½	92¾	93¾	15
New York Air Brake conv. 6s	102½	102½	102½	102½	103
New York Central gen. 3½s	87⅝	88	87½	87⅝	14
New York Central deb. 4s	92¾	93¼	92¾	92¾	27
New York Cent. Lake Shore coll. 3½s	81½	81½	80¾	80¾	8
New York Dock 4s	91½	91½	91½	91½	40
N. Y., Gas, El. L., H. & P. 4s	81	81¾	80½	80½	22
N. Y., Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	100	100½	100	100¼	40
N. Y., Lackawanna & Western 1st 6s	115	115	115	115	1
N. Y., Lack. & West. term. & imp. 4s	98	98	98	98	5
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	97	97	97	97	16
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s	131½	131½	131½	131½	91
N. Y., Ontario & Western ref. 4s	95	97	95	97	16
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	96⅝	96¾	96	96½	68
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	98¾	98¾	97½	97½	16
Norfolk & Western conv. 4s	98½	98½	94½	96½	679
Norf. & Western., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	88	88	88	88	1
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	99⅞	100	99	99⅞	79
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s reg	99	99	99	99	5
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	70	70	69½	69½	29
Oregon Railroad & Navigation con. 4s	95	95¼	95	95	41
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	92¼	92¼	91¼	91½	3
Oregon Short Line 1st con. 5s	108¼	109	108¼	109	5
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s	115	115	115	115	
Pacific Tel. & Tel. col. 5s	95	96¾	95	96¾	29
Pennsylvania 4s, 1948	103	103	101¾	102	71
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1912	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	1½
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	95	95½	94⅞	95¼	160
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	105	105	105	105	1
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	53	53	53	53	8
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	96	96	96	96	1
Reading gen. 4s	97½	97¾	97½	97½	85
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South., R. & G. 4s	83½	83½	83½	83½	7
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	106¾	106¾	106¼	106¼	23
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. gen. 5s	106	106	106	106	1
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. gen. 5s	84½	85	84	84½	78
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	79½	79½	78⅞	79	39
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	88	88	88	88	1
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	73¼	73¼	73¼	73½	12
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. ext. 4s	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼	20
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. con 4s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	10
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. con. 6s	125½	125½	125½	125¼	2
Santa Fé, Prescott & Phenix gen. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	84	84¼	84	84½	20
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, stpd	82½	82½	82½	82½	1
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	71	72¼	71	72	71
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99	99	5
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf 4s	95	95	95	95	2
South Carolina & Georgia 1st	102	102	102	102	11
Southern Pacific 4s	89½	89¼	89	89	1,363
Southern Pacific conv. 4s	96⅛	96⅞	92¾	96¼	122
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	93¾	93⅝	93¼	93⅝	65
Southern Railway gen. 4s	74⅝	75	73	75	27
Southern Railway 1st 5s	104½	104½	103½	104	
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	108½	109½	108½	109	8
Third Avenue con. 4s, tr. r., stpd	62	62	60½	60½	31
Underground El. of London inc. 6s	33	36	32¼	36	26
Union Pacific 1st 4s	100⅝	100½	100¼	100¼	160
Union Pacific conv. 4s	102¼	104⅛	101	103½	912
Union Pacific 1st & ref. 4s	95½	95⅝	95	95½	59
United R. R. of San Francisco 4s	66	67	66	67	6
United States Rubber s. f. 6s	102½	102½	101¼	101¼	31
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	86	86	86	86	7
U. S. Realty & Improvement 5s	87	87	87	87	2
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	102½	102¾	102¼	102¾	416
U. S. Steel 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼	16½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 1st 5s	99	99	98	98¼	43
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	96	96	96	96	2
Virginia Southwestern 1st 5s	105	105	105	105	5
Virginia Southwestern con. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½	1
Wabash 1st 5s	107½	107½	107	107	9
Wabash 2d 5s	98¾	98¾	98	98	7
Wabash ref. & ext. 4s	63	63	56½	61⅝	992
Wabash, Detroit & Chicago 5s	105	105	105	105	5
Wabash debenture B	86	86	86	86	10
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s, tr. r.	34½	35¼	34	35¼	56
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	5½	5½	5⅝	5⅝	11
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s, tr. r.	5½	5½	5	5¼	14
Western Maryland 4s	82¼	83½	82¼	83½	13
West Shore 4s reg	97	97⅞	96¾	97⅞	11
West Shore 4s	100	100	100	100	6
Western Union Tel. conv. 4s	101½	101¾	101½	101½	70
Western Union 4½s	94	94	94	94	1
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. conv. 5s	87	87	85	86	24
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	91	91	90⅞	91	25
Total sales					$12,665,500

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 3s, reg	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
United States 2s, reg	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	•102
Total sales					$11,200

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Argentine 5s	96	96½	96	96½	56
Imperial Japanese 4s	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	1
Imperial Japanese 4½s	94¼	95	94¼	95	75
Imperial Japanese 4½s, 2d series	93⅞	94½	93⅞	94⅛	68
Republic of Cuba 5s	102¾	102¾	102	102	7
Sao Paulo 5s	95	95	95	95	10
United States of Mexico 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½	7
Total sales					$222,000

STATE BONDS.

New York Canal 4s	102	102	101¾	102	124
South Carolina 4½s	103½	103½	103½	103½	*3
Total sales					$127,000

CITY BONDS.

New York City 4s, 1958	98⅝	98⅝	98	98¼	73
New York City 4s, 1957	98½	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	7½
New York City 4s, 1959	98⅝	98⅝	98⅛	98⅛	99
New York City 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100	100¼	250
New York City 4½s, 1957	106¼	106½	106	106	49
New York City 4½s, 1957, new	106½	106½	106	106	60
Total sales					$535,000
Grand total					$13,560,700

*In $100.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954 .M. N.	88⅝ Feb. 25	87¾ Jun 21	87¾ July 5, 1910
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954, reg. .M. N.	88 Feb 17	88 Feb 17	88 Feb. 17, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1918 M. N.*	99¼ Mar. 8	99¼ Mar 8	99¼ Mar. 8, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1936, reg .M. N.	98 Jun. 16	97¾ Jun 15	98¼ July 18, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1957 *M. N.	100½ Jan. 4	98⅝ July 20	99 July 27, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957 *M. N	110 Jan. 7	106 July 30	106 July 30, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, reg	108¼ Jan. 31	108⅜ Jun 30	107 July 18, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new. M. N.*	109⅞ Jan. 7	106 July 28	106 July 28, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new, reg	107 July 15	108⅜ July 15	108¾ July 15, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917 *M. N.	104 Apr. 12	102⅝ May 23	103 July 21, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, new. M. N.*	103½ Apr. 15	102¾ Jun 6	102¾ Jun. 27, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1958 M. N.*	100⅜ Jan. 3	98 July 29	98¼ July 29, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1958 M. N.*	100⅝ Jan. 3	98¼ July 29	98¼ July 29, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959, reg	99¼ Mar. 23	99¼ Mar 23	99¼ Jun. 23, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, temp. ctfs	101⅜ Mar. 23	100 July 26	100¼ July 30, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1956, reg	99¼ May 10	98¼ July 15	98¼ July 15, 1910

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1910 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.			111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 J. J.			100 Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958			113⅜ Jun. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960	106¾ Apr. 25	106¾ Apr 25	106¾ May 10, 1910
N. Y. Canal 4s	102 July 22	101½ July 19	102 July 30, 1910
North Carolina 6s, 1919 A. O.	114¾ Mar. 28	114¾ Mar 28	114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 J. J.			99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small			100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax A. O.			117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933 J. J.	103½ July 27	103½ July 27	103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 J. J.	96 July 5	94⅜ Mar 9	95¾ July 18, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small	95½ Jun. 20	93½ Mar 9	95¾ Jun. 20, 1910
Virginia def. ctfs			1½ Dec. 12, 1904
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs.	56 Jan. 4	40 Jun 1	45 Jun. 18, 1910
Va. fund. debt 2-3s, 1991 J. J.	90¾ Jan. 20	90¾ Jan 20	90¾ Jan. 20, 1910
Virginia Riddleberger			90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg Q. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 4	100¾ Jan 20	100¾ July 29, 1910
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon J. Jan.	100⅜ Jun. 3	100¼ Feb 5	100⅜ Jun. 3, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg Q. F.	115¼ Jan. 3	114¼ Mar 28	114⅞ May 9, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon Q. F.	115⅜ Jan. 28	114½ May 5	114⅜ July 22, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon. Q. F.	103 Mar. 22	101¼ Jun 27	101¼ Jun. 27, 1910
U. S. 3s 10-20, 1918, reg Q. F.	102¾ Feb. 24	101¾ Feb 25	102¼ Jun. 17, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	102½ Mar. 11	102½ Mar 11	102¼ Mar. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg			100 Oct. 27, 1909
Panama 2s, 1938, reg			101 Feb. 11, 1909
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg			100⅝ Oct. 11, 1909
Argentine 5s	97 Feb. 4	95¾ Jan 4	96¼ July 29, 1910
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925..F. A.	96¼ Apr. 2	94½ July 9	95 July 30, 1910
I.Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	95⅞ Apr. 5	93¾ Jan 3	94½ July 29, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan.4,1925. F. A.	92½ Apr. 6	88½ Jan 23	90½ July 21, 1910
Dist of Columbia 3-65s, 1925. F. A.			110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931 Q. F.			111 May 3, 1909
Phil Isl.p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.			108¾ Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s, 1914-45.Q. F.	100½ July 14	100½ July 14	100½ July 14, 1910
Republic of Cuba 5s M. S.	104 Feb. 2	101½ Mar 28	102 July 28, 1910
Republic of Cuba 4½s	98¾ Mar. 7	97 Jan 17	98½ Jun. 20, 1910
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5p c., 1919.	97¼ Feb. 3	95 July 28	95 July 28, 1910
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s Q. J.	99¾ Apr. 15	96¼ July 27	96½ July 28, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Dec. 1, 1953 J. D.	97¼ Mar. 7	95⅞ Jan 7	96½ July 27, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series A	96⅝ Mar. 7	95¾ Jan 24	96½ July 21, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B	96⅜ May 2	95¾ Jan 24	96¼ May 7, 1910
			96⅜ May 2, 1910

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

The movement of wheat values was toward lower prices the past week. At the opening of the week the market was bid up, owing to the pronounced strength of the corn market, but there was no other development of importance, and prices immediately sold off, influenced by the steadily increasing pressure of cash wheat. The market is feeling the influence of the first heavy movement of new wheat, and while the July deliveries were somewhat irregular in different markets according to the local technical conditions there September and December, under the influence of hedging pressure, declined. The week's interior wheat movement, the first heavy one of the season, made the total of 8,752,000 bushels, compared with 4,629,000 bushels the preceding week and 8,619,000 bushels last year.

The shipments from the interior were less than last year, reflecting the small demand for distribution. Cash wheat pressed on the market and was generally lower both in Winter and Spring wheat markets. While cash wheat was lower, the actual milling consumption is in excess of last year, as shown by the weekly reports of the grinding both at Spring and Winter wheat mills. Mills, however, complain of very disappointing demand for flour throughout the country.

Reports as to the yields of Winter wheat are very satisfactory. The evidence goes to show that the Winter wheat crop will prove possibly 3 to 5 per cent. larger than the Government indications July 1. Reports at the close of the week from sections where Spring wheat harvesting has begun indicated results up to expectations and in some cases better. A Minnesota report predicted a full outturn. Estimates, however, of the three States vary from 130,000,000 to 160,000,000 bushels.

Weather conditions have been favorable for thrashing of Winter wheat generally, and the beginning of the Spring wheat harvest. There has been some interruption from rains in the Red River Valley. In Manitoba the reports are not quite so unfavorable as they have been, and there is possibility of a fair crop excepting in the Province of Manitoba.

Abroad the markets have been irregular with less excitement in evidence; weather conditions have not been quite so bad, and the acute apprehension displayed the previous week has given place to a calmer feeling. Reports on the outturn of the foreign crops do not tend to show any important disappointment excepting in localities, although the quality of the wheat is evidently lowered by the rains in France and in some of the Danubian sections. There has been some foreign demand for wheat, but at prices not far from $1 in Baltimore. The foreign buying is not aggressive, but there seems to be some willingness to take the dry quality American wheat at about the figures quoted which, however, are under both the New York and Chicago markets. Cash wheat has weakened quite steadily during the week in nearly all markets.

Corn passed through an exciting week with enormous trading in the Western future market. The high prices for the season were made Monday on heavy covering due to reports of excessive temperatures in the Southwest, very dry weather and rapidly deteriorating conditions. The market held with some steadiness for two or three days, but later in the week showed distinct weakness due to the development of more favorable weather. The complaints regarding the damage were largely from the Missouri Valley States. There were also some complaints from Ohio, but not important. In Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and the Southwest the season rainfall has been very deficient, and there is not the reserved moisture in the soil to carry the crop along. As a result of the comparatively light rain it is believed that the corn has made deep root, and excepting on very thin soils and high lands the crop has made good progress notwithstanding the excessive heat and high winds.

The middle of the week, however, the crop in Iowa was relieved by quite general showers. There were scattered showers in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota and some showers in Missouri, although there were no complaints from Missouri. There also some reports of rain in Western Kansas and through Colorado. At the opening of the week the complaints regarding crop damage came from States which have an acreage of about 40,000,000 acres of corn, although only a portion of the area was believed to be seriously affected. With the taking of Iowa, portions of Kansas, and Nebraska out of the complaint column the area subject to trying conditions was greatly reduced, while the conditions at the close of the week, with lower temperatures generally, were not so unfavorable for any of the crop. Very little was said at any time regarding the great bulk of the corn crop through the Central West, East, and South, which is making excellent progress. The crop is by no means safe, but has been relieved over important areas. Favorable weather conditions during the next two weeks, with ample moisture in the Missouri Valley, would go a long way toward making a record crop.

Oats have been weak under the influence of heavy movement of new oats. At the opening of the week the market was influenced by the excitement in corn, and prices were very firm, but the market all the time was subject to continued offerings of cash oats and persistent hedge selling on the advance. The weather conditions were extremely favorable for thrashing and moving of oats to market, which condition was reflected in heavily increased receipts West. Under the influence of these receipts cash markets weakened generally. The demand for cash oats was disappointing, as shown by the fact of smaller shipments from the interior than a year ago. Toward the close of the week the market weakened sharply as the direct result of the pressure of cash oats and in sympathy with the break in corn and wheat.

The provision market was irregular, but not active. Prices were higher on the apprehension of damage to the great feed crop of the country, and there was rather active speculative and investment buying, but with the improvement in the weather conditions and the development of a somewhat larger live hog movement most of the advance was lost and the week closed with but small net change.

COTTON.

The end of the week brought a wind up of the July delivery. This delivery has been one fraught with sensation, but at the wind-up there was no sensation. The range of prices for the July delivery were from 12.25c to 16.55c, the highest prices being witnessed during the past month, with prices Friday down to 15.30c. Those in position to know do not believe that the bull party anticipated the volume of deliveries which took place. They were, however, prepared to take all the cotton tendered, and squeeze all the shorts left over. The deliveries practically filled the short interest, and the amount to be squeezed was not apparently worth the fight. The deliveries, including the amounts to be delivered Monday, are about 225,000 bales for the month. Cotton was again brought from Europe, and from the mills and South.

Since the big fight started, when the syndicate, of which James A. Patten, R. N. Thompson, Frank Haynes, W. P. Brown, and Eugene G. Scales, were reputed leading members, deliveries on contract have been slightly over 710,000 bales, brought from all quarters of this country, and included about 70,000 bales brought back from Europe. The undertaking was a tremendous one for the bulls. They have had to take care of about $53,000,000 worth of spot cotton. A large part of this cotton is believed to have been sold at concessions varying from ⅛c to 1¼c a pound under the current market in order to have it moved away from New York, and disposed of in consuming channels. The bulls demonstrated their ability to take care of all the cotton offered, but whether, in view of the spot cotton losses, the commissions, interest, and their expenses, there has been any important profit in the deal is another matter. There certainly does not appear to have been any profit to the big bears who have fought the market month after month, and tried to obtain control from the bull syndicate.

The August delivery is now to be fought out and estimates of outstanding contracts as high as 300,000 bales are made. Where the bears can get that amount of cotton from is questionable. It is

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

A flaw

in your Title, no matter how small, is an element of danger. We may be able to cure it. Better consult us.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co

REAL ESTATE

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 5 East 35th St.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO

Manager of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
61 WEST 33D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

2 houses below 23d St.; price, $37,000; also new cottage on Long Island; going abroad. Klingler, 120 Murray Lane, Flushing, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A very attractive water front plot, with riparian rights, in most exclusive part of SHIPPAN POINT, the finest water front on the Sound, a few minutes distant from Stamford, Conn. 50 minutes to New York, is for sale at very reasonable price. All conveniences and comforts, the right kind of neighbors, &c., are there, and the scenery and surroundings are delightful. SHIPPAN POINT is a peninsula that reaches far out in the Sound and the water is as clear as crystal. Values of this quality are very difficult to obtain. Easy terms if desired. Money loaned to build. Full particulars from Kenneth Ives & Co., 5 East 42d St., N. Y.

"SUBMIT ALL OFFERS."

Such are our instructions concerning two brand new houses on Chester Hill, Mount Vernon. They contain nine rooms, two tiled baths, steam heat, electric lights, open fireplaces, and large verandas. First mortgage $6,500. Asking $10,500. Balance on easy terms.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,

near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

A very desirable water front plot, 115 x280, far out in the clear waters of Long Island Sound, with private sandy beach, in the finest residential part of Stamford, Conn.; 50 minutes to New York; is offered at very reasonable price; easy payments if desired; no better situation can be found near New York; money loaned to build. Address Private Beach, 121 Times Downtown.

PINECREST

A gem in an exquisite Hudson River setting. Lots, acreage, boating sites; 5 ct. trolley from Subway. Pinecrest Co., Yonkers, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSES—$250.

First payment $250, balance as rent, new 7, 8, and 9 room houses; oak floor and trim; tiled bathrooms; steam or hot water heat; electric lights; restricted, high-grade neighborhood; everything the best; 50 houses sold in less than two years. Frank L. Ferguson, 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan, or 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE—This farm we offer will show an extra large per cent. of profit as an investment and is also an attractive country home. There are 340 acres of land in good state of cultivation, cuts 100 tons of hay, has a good apple orchard, 2½ acres of berries, and a lot of market garden crops. The income from fruit and vegetables last year was $1,200, and from milk $2,600. The house is a large, two-story, Colonial style; the barns are ample and all in first-class condition. To appreciate price at which farm, stock, tools, and crops are offered personal examination must be given. A. G. BROAD & CO., 408 State Mutual, Worcester, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

DUROSS COMPANY,
REAL ESTATE MANAGERS

Will take GOOD CARE of your property.
156 Broadway. 155 W. 14th St.

A practical builders will lease your unimproved property in Manhattan; wants long term of lease; will make extensive alterations or build new building in business sections only. J. S., 545A Macon St., Brooklyn.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DAVID JOSLOVITZ, individually and trading as PARIS SKIRT CO., Bankrupt.—No. 13,417.

Notice is hereby given that property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of dresses and skirts, will be sold under the direction of Jesse Watson, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, on the 1st day of August, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated New York, July 16th, 1910.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

JESSE WATSON, Esq., Trustee.
MEYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Trustee, 100 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX and LOUIS GOLDMAN, copartners, trading as GOLDMAN BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Aug. 1, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of hats, men's furnishing goods, &c. FRANCIS H. GRIFFIN, Receiver. LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver and Petitioning Creditors, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID JOSLOVITZ, individually and trading as PARIS SKIRT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Aug. 1, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses and skirts. JESSE WATSON, Trustee. MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Trustee, 100 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 13,259.—SIGMUND BACH and ISIDORE BACH, individually, and the firm of BACH BROS., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Sigmund Bach and Isidore Bach, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 22, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 21, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 25, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 13,466.—MAX B. SAYMON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max B. Saymon, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 7, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 31, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 25, 1910.

Advertisements of doubtful character are deemed objectionable and are excluded by The New York Times.
—Adv.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

FOR TWENTY YEARS
Long Island Specialists
We Know Values

For investment or a home. We have it. Want a map?

L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.
18 East 34th St., N. Y. C.
'Phone 7170 Mad. Sq.

$20 MONTHLY BUYS THIS
7 Room Queen Anne Cottage.

Only 22 minutes via Subway to City Hall. Two blocks from station and one block from trolley. New house, all city improvements, heat, etc. Large plot. Title guaranteed. Call at once for pass to inspect. H. Arthur, 1,100 Broadway, Brooklyn.

AT HOLLIS COURT.

Standard Home Construction Co. offers four new MODEL HOUSES at special introductory prices. Something unique; every improvement. Exclusive surroundings. Thirty minutes to Manhattan. $500 down and very easy terms if desired, or will rent. Communicate at once with

P. P. EDSON, Manager,
Telephone 4070 Beekman. Room 804, 150 Nassau St.

Bargain in new suburban house, with all improvements, twenty-five minutes from Manhattan; attractive surroundings, in beautiful private residence park; near Jamaica, on new Pennsylvania Tunnel line; small payment, balance as rent; for facts send postal. T. I. McNeece, 150 Nassau St.

PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN.

I have a beautiful villa plot at Great Neck, 26 minutes from New York, with a superb view of Manhasset Bay, located a short distance from the bay and station, among the cozy homes of refined people; I will arrange a building loan for the right party; price and terms reasonable. Andrews, Box Z 297 Times Downtown.

Elegant one-family house, seven rooms and bath, with all improvements; open plumbing; furnace; large pantry; laundry in basement; nice Summer house in rear of house; covered with beautiful shade trees; five cent fare; three minutes to cars; 20 minutes to New York. Price, $4,500; easy terms. William A. Dowling, 18 Tulip St., Corona, L. I.

A—AT YOUR OWN TERMS.

Modern eight-room dwelling at Jamaica; steam heat; restricted locality. Inquire 203 East 48th St.

Bargain.—Three lots at Long Beach, L. I., three blocks from boardwalk. B. R., Box 21, 1,563 8d Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

"New York Land" Free

Would you like to own a home of your own? Do you want to keep your savings safe and see them grow into a comfortable competence? Then read our publication "New York Land." It is intensely interesting to home-makers and money-makers. It tells you how you can acquire a home in the suburbs and a bigger balance in the bank. If you are anxious to safeguard your physical and financial future, send us your name and address to-day—a postal will do. We will then mail you our publication "New York Land" with our compliments and good wishes.

W. M. Ostrander, Inc., Suite 307,
12 West 31st St., New York City.

FARMS FOR SALE

1 ACRE, 5 ACRES, AND 10 ACRES.

High, dry, fertile soil. All cleared, no scrub-oaks; $125 per acre. Easy terms. 40-acre farm, large outbuildings, 3,000 fruit trees; $7,000. 30-acre farm, 11-room house, large outbuildings; mile railroad front; $4,500.

Special Excursion Saturday, August 6th.

For free tickets to inspect this property write

W. C. REEVES & CO.,
124 E. 23d Street, N. Y. City.

FARM $375 CHICKENS, DUCKS, SQUABS.

1 acre and 100 peach trees will yield $400 yearly. Rich soil; near depot, near city; fare 11 cents; $35 down, $12 monthly.

F. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway.

CONCRETE HOUSE, 6 rooms, fine cellar, $2,100. Ready to move into, easy terms, same as rent. 35 minutes from Broadway, trolley or railroad. Office, 2,010 Fifth Av., (125th.)

Artistic six-room cottage, every improvement, restricted. Photograph mailed. $4,000. Other bargains. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of FILIP DEUTSCH and MAX DEUTSCH, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of DEUTSCH & DEUTSCH, bankrupts. No. 15,787.

To the creditors of Filip Deutsch and Max Deutsch, individually and as co-partners, under the firm name of Deutsch & Deutsch, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1910, the said Filip Deutsch and Max Deutsch, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of Deutsch & Deutsch, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector St., in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eighth day of September, A. D. 1910, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, July 26th, 1910.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,682.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSE STROUSE, LOUIS HOLLANDER, and EUGENE STEINHART, individually and as co-partners trading as CRESCENT UNDERWEAR CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County, of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1910, the said Rose Strouse, Louis Hollander, and Eugene Steinhart, individually and as co-partners, trading as Crescent Underwear Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., City and County of New York, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
July 29, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 13,739.—CHARLES B. FUESSEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles B. Fuessel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 22, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 31, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 25, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 13,702.—THE SAUNDERSON CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that The Saunderson Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition for confirmation of composition, dated July 20, 1910, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 10, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 29, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 13,653.—FRANCIS J. DE GIERS, individually, and as a member of the firm of W. H. JOHNSTON & CO., Bankrupt.

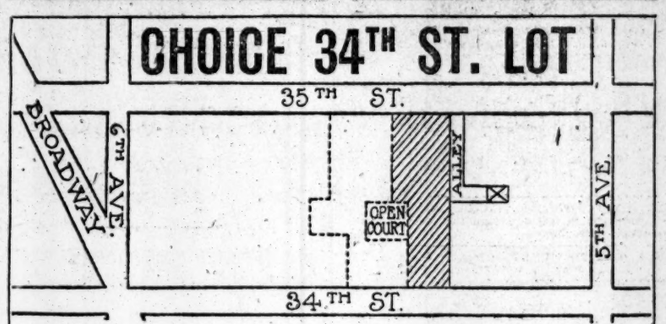
Notice is hereby given that Francis J. de Giers, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 20, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 31, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 25, 1910.

The New York Times rejects fraudulent and objectionable advertising of all kinds.—Adv.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

CHOICE 34TH ST. LOT



The only remaining lot open for long lease in this most desirable location, the very heart of New York's business centre.

Transportation Facilities:—

Pennsylvania Station,
Grand Central Station,
McAdoo Tunnel,
Metropolitan Subway,
6th Av. Elevated,
3d Av. Elevated,
3 Principal Surface Lines.

The best property in the market for high-class retail or wholesale business. Area 6,500 square feet. Opposite Waldorf; next door to Revillon Building. Light on all four sides. Permanent alley on east side, large open court on west. Costly improvements in this section make this property more valuable every day. Inquire of your own broker or

Revillon Frères, 19 West 34th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WANTED ON FIRST MORTGAGE, ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1 NEXT, $100,000 AT FOUR PER CENT. FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS; NO COMMISSION WILL BE PAID; IMPROVED PROPERTY NOW LEASED FOR $23,000 PER YEAR; TITLE GUARANTEED. MORTGAGE, V 254 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Have six beautiful houses, brick, at Hempstead, L. I. I want loan of $3,500 on each house for three years at 5½ per cent.; these houses have just been completed, with all city improvements. J. S., 1,010 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Have number desirable second mortgages for sale, $1,500 to $6,000; will stand thorough investigation; good discount; title policies. Ernst-Cahn, 406 East 149th St.

Wanted—First mortgage $5,000, Long Island improved; appraised $30,000; guaranteed. Principal, 123 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.

I. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
$5.00 FOR 3 MONTHS.

During July and August we sell at Special Summer Prices our complete stock of Rebuilt and Slightly Used Typewriters of the latest models.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St., 5 doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

UNDERWOOD'S

Remington's, Smith's, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU.

OFFICE DESKS

FRANKLIN DESK FACTORY, 48 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest prices. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, time clocks, cash registers, adding machines, typewriters, safes, filing cabinets, multigraphs, neostyles. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Powers, No. 5, picture machine; brand new; sell cheap. 29 Washington St., Jamaica, L. I.

Complete set finest mission furniture; nearly new; suitable for office, library, or living

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

TO THE
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS
via the Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catskill and Tannersville Railways.

Direct connection with the N. Y. Central trains leaving New York 7:34 and 11:11 A. M. daily, except Sunday, and 4:02 P. M., daily, and the West Shore trains leaving West 42d St. at 7:15 and 11:30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Also direct connection with the HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and the CATSKILL EVENING LINE STEAMERS.

PURCHASE TICKETS VIA CATSKILL.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —CARRIE KAUFFMANN, Plaintiff, against HARRY L. TOPLITZ et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of July, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the eighth day of August, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

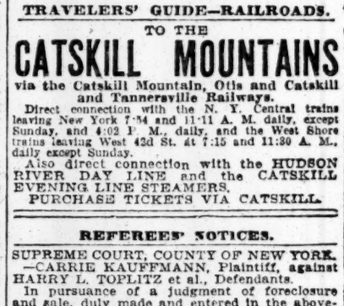
Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Front Street, distant 72 feet 1 inch northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly side of Front Street and the northerly side of Wall Street; thence westerly and parallel or nearly so with Wall Street 72 feet 1 inch; thence northerly and at right angles with the last course 18 feet 2 inches; thence easterly at right angles to the last course 6 inches; thence northerly at right angles to the last course 8½ inches; thence easterly parallel with Wall Street and partly through a party wall 74 feet 6¼ inches to the westerly side of Front Street, and thence southerly along Front Street 18 feet 4 inches to the point or place of beginning.

Together with all the right, title, and interest of the party of the first part of, in, and to any land immediately adjoining the above described premises on the northerly, southerly, and westerly sides thereof; it being the intention of the party of the first part to describe premises known as No. 124 Front Street, together with all the land that may belong to the party of the first part between said premises and the land of other owners on the north, south, or west.

Being the same premises conveyed to Harry L. Toplitz by Samuel Weinberg and wife by deed dated April 21, 1903, and recorded April 22, 1903, in Liber 79, Section 1 of Conveyances, Page 50, in the office of the Register of the County of New York. The foregoing being the description contained in the mortgage and complaint herein.

Dated New York City, July 15, 1910.
HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Referee.
EDWARD JACOBS, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office Address, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street No. is 124 Front Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City:



Wall Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $33,025.37, with interest thereon from the 11th day of July, 1910, together with costs and allowances amounting to $350.77, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,115.69 and interest, but there may be an apportionment of some part of the unpaid taxes.

The said sale will be subject as follows:

I. The northerly and southerly walls of the building on the above-described premises may be or may not be party walls. The flue pipe from the building on the premises adjoining on the south is anchored to the wall and carried to the roof of the building on the said premises herein above described.

II. Party wall agreements recorded in Liber 120 of Conveyances, at Page 525, and in Liber 8 of Section 1 of Conveyances, Page 3, in the office of the Register of the County of New York; lettings to present tenants.

III. The westerly and northerly walls of the one-story building in the rear of the building on the premises herein above described may encroach beyond the record line, but it is understood that the said walls may remain undisturbed so long as the building stands.

IV. Subject to any state of facts an accurate survey would show.

Dated New York City, July 15th, 1910.
HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Referee.

Most desirable loft to let, situated near the Pennsylvania Terminal and new Post Office, with excellent shipping facilities at hand; 22,500 square feet gross; exceptionally good light; elevator service. Apply to own broker or on premises of Wolff Building, 518-34 West 26th St.

Factory, 50x95; 6-story and basement; fireproof; whole or part; light on 4 sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT

Palatial Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY," and "MARY POWELL" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Lve.	Read Down.			Daily, ex. Sun.	Arr.	Read Up.	
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8:00		1:45		Brooklyn Annex	11:45	6:20	
8:40	9:40	1:45		Desbrosses St.	11:45	6:00	
9:00	10:00	2:00		West 42d St.	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20		West 129th St.	11:00	5:10	8:10
9:45	10:50			Yonkers		4:30	7:33
		4:50		Highland Falls	8:40		
11:50	1:00	5:20		West Point	8:35	2:50	5:45
	*1:25	5:25		Cornwall	8:15		*5:20
12:25	1:45	5:45		Newburgh	8:00	2:15	5:05
		6:15		New Hamburg	7:30		
		6:30		Milton	7:15		
1:15	2:35	6:45		Poughkeepsie	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10				Kingston Pt.		12:25	
		7:45		Kingston	6:00		
5:25				Catskill		11:00	
5:40				Hudson		10:40	
8:10				Albany		8:30	
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

*Connecting at Cornwall with O. & W. Ry.

Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

STR. MARY POWELL See columns above.†
Perfect Afternoon Outing. Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., connecting at West Point with
STR. ALBANY due West 42d St. 3:40 P. M. Orchestra on each steamer.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON

VIA BOAT AND RAIL $2.65 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS

Providence Direct $1.75
Fall River 2.00
Worcester 2.65

PALATIAL SCREW STEAMERS.

WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS AT 5:20 P. M. FROM PIER 39, NORTH RIVER, Foot West Houston St.

"THE ONLY INDEPENDENT LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND."

Finest Cuisine and Service.

'Phones 9491 and 9492 Spring.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND

ALL TICKETS INCLUDE ADMISSION TO DREAMLAND.

Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.

Leave West 129th St., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:35, 8:15, 9:10 P. M.

Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 10:55, 11:40 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:10, 2:55, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Returning from Coney Island trip marked * does not go to 129th Street, N. R.

Round Trip { From 129th St., 50 Cents.
Tickets { From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER "GRAND REPUBLIC"
ROCKAWAY BEACH

Lv. Yonkers 8:45 A. M.
Lv. ft. 129th St., N. R., 9:45 A. M., *2 P. M.
Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10:40 A. M., 2:45 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.
Round trip tickets, 50c.; Children, 25c. Include adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS

West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON and ALBANY. B'klyn, Fulton St., (By Annex), 8. Desbrosses St. 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9 and 10; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Return on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M. See Steamboat Advt.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Return to N. Y. by steamer "ALBANY," $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Daily, except Sunday. Orchestra. Cadets in Camp.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

STEAMERS ROSEDALE and JOHN SYLVESTER leave West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.; West 42d St., 10:05 A. M.; Battery, 10:30 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway, 12 M. and 5:30 P. M.; (East 138th St., 9 A. M.; East 31st St., 9:30 A. M., Sundays only.)

Exc. Tickets, 50c.; Children, Half Fare.

COOK'S VACATION TOURS

5 to 14 Day Tours to the principal Summer Resorts of CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA, NEW ENGLAND, BERMUDA, Etc.

All Travelling Expenses included, with Personal Escort. $37 AND UP

THOS. COOK & SON,
245 Broadway, 264 and 563 Fifth Av., 649 Madison Av., New York.

PATTEN LINE

For Highland, Seabright, Long Branch, Asbury Park and all Jersey seaside resorts.
WEEK DAYS.
Lv. West 35th, 7:45, 8:45, 10:30 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
Lv. Battery, 8:20, 9:20, 11:30 A. M.; 3:10 P. M.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS

'Phone 631 Broad. Round trip 50c. Leave BATTERY LANDING 9:30 and 11 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 4 and 7 P. M.; E. 31st St., 30 m. later. SPECIAL BROOKLYN Boat, South 5th St., at 9:45 A. M. and 3 P. M. Clambakes a Specialty. Free Concerts daily.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHTS

Halcyon and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Pier, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. See the Ocean, Sandy Hook Lighthouse and Forts. Trips daily, 10:15 A.M., returning 4 P.M. Tues. & Thurs. 5:00 P.M. Sat. 9:00 P.M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.

American Line

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis..Aug. 6, 10 A. M. | St. Paul..Aug. 20
New York..Aug. 13, 10 AM | Phila'phia..Aug. 27

Atlantic Transport Line

London Direct.
Minnewaska..Aug. 6, 10 AM | Min'tonka..Aug. 20
Minneap's..Aug. 13, 11 AM | Mesaba..Aug. 27

White Star Line

Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Baltic.....Aug. 6, noon | Cedric...Aug. 20
Celtic.....Aug. 13, noon | Arabic...Aug. 27
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Teutonic.....Aug. 3, 3 PM | Majestic..Aug. 17
Oceanic.....Aug. 10, 3 PM | Adriatic..Aug. 24

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

Red Star Line

Dover—Antwerp—Paris.
Vaderland..Aug. 6, 11 A. M. | Kroonl'd..Aug. 20
Lapl'd (new)..Aug. 13, 11 AM | Finland..Aug. 27

ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS

THE NEW MAMMOTH
S. S. LAPLAND
AUG. 13, 11 A. M.

Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge—Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless.

New York & Boston To The MEDITERRANEAN via Azores and Gibraltar.

Romanic.....Aug. 6 | Cretic.....Sept. 21
Canopic.....Sept. 14 | Romanic.....Oct. 1

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

VACATIONS

Go To Bermuda

From New York. 700 Miles in Atlantic Ocean
Return Tickets $20 and up
8 days $35.00 up TOURS 9 days $37.50 up
Including Hotels, shore excursions, etc.

By S. S. "Bermudian," the Newest

Largest, Fastest and only Twin Screw Steamer running to Bermuda. Sails 10 A. M. Aug 6, 17, 27, Sept. 7, 17, 28. Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Temperature cooler than at the Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts. Tennis, Golf, Fishing, Bathing, Sailing and Cycling. Whole hedges of flowers in bloom.

Go To Quebec

via Halifax, N. S., most delightful cruise of 1500 miles. Magnificent scenery; Northumberland Strait, Gulf and River St. Lawrence and far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad" from New York August 13th and 27th, 10 A. M. Returning from Quebec August 5th and 19th, September 2d.

For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 and 264 Fifth Avenue, or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

BERMUDA Round Trip by new and fast S. S. TRENT, 6,000 Tons. Sailing Aug. 3-13 and every $20 AND UP. 10 days thereafter.

JAMAICA 12-Day Tour, $72. 10 days on Ocean; 2 days at Hotel.

COLON 17-Day Tour, $120. 15 days Ocean; 2 days on Isthmus.

COLOMBIA, TRINIDAD, BARBADOS.

Southampton 30-day trip via West Indies, returning by direct N. Atlantic Line, $250.

Tagus .....August 6 | Magdalena .....Sept. 3
Oruba .....August 20 | Clyde .....Sept. 17

SANDERSON & SON, G. P. & F. A., 22 State St., N.Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE, via Providence. Leave Pier 18 North River, foot Murray St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 6:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW BEDFORD LINE, for New Bedford, Woods Hole, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Mattapoisett, Marion, and Cape Cod points, leave Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week days only at 6:00 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Leave Pier 28, E. R., week days 2:45 P. M. Sundays 9:30 A. M. Foot East 22d St. week days 3:00 P. M., Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days leave Pier 27, E. R. Steamer NAUGATUCK, 11:00 A. M., Str. BRIDGEPORT, 3:00 P. M., Saturdays 2:00 P. M.; foot E. 22d St., 3:30 P. M., Saturdays 2:30 P. M.; Sundays 5:30 P. M.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 1121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

SEA TO MAINE

The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
STEAMSHIPS
NORTH LAND & NORTH STAR
TO
PORTLAND, MAINE.

Sailings: Monday, 10 A. M. and Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 5 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, N. Y. For full information and booklet apply to
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 B'way, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Modern—Safe—Reliable.

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY

STR C

COUNTRY BOARD

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

Westchester County.

Larchmont Manor.—Pleasant room, with or without board, in strictly private family, for single gentleman. Address P. O. Box 28, Larchmont, N. Y.

Long Island.

Imperial Hotel, Carnaga Av., Far Rockaway, L. I.—Under new management; grand formal opening Saturday, June 18; a first-class family hotel; all modern conveniences; fine table; music. Thomas Kelly.

Mershon Cottage, 6 Vernam Av., Arverne.—Under new management; fine table; Christian families.

The "Crest" Cottage, Central Av., Far Rockaway.—Fine table; elegant rooms; reasonable. Mrs. Colgan.

New York State.

OPPORTUNITY to finish Summer in invigorating open country near N. Y. City. Several vacancies August 15th in delightful residence at Riverdale-on-Hudson. One suite of three or five large rooms and bath, and one single room. Electric light and other modern conveniences. Fourteen high acres with dirt tennis courts, garden, and abundant lawn and shade. 31 minutes from Grand Central. $15 upward per week. Address E. F. Lovejoy, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. City. Telephone 248 Kingsbridge.

Ellswood, Highland, N. Y.—Board on fruit farm; $6 up. Arrange. White, 309 West 46th St.

Crystal Spring Farm, Neversink, N. Y.—Rates per week, $7; four miles from station.

New Jersey.

SANATORIUM.—Invalids, convalescents seeking health, comfort, homelike surroundings 'phone 427—R; applicants removed; auto free. Maple Lodge, 104 Maple Av., Montclair.

Boarders wanted for August at a quiet country home; good table; board $6 per week. Please write to Isaac Mariner, Farmingdale, N. J., R. F. D. No. 1, Box 87.

HEALTH HOME, "Columbia," Butler, N. J. (Erholungsheim.) Refuge for nervousness, rheumatism; baths, massage treatment, (circular.)

Home Villa—Fine location, good bathing and fishing, healthy air, and good substantial cooking. Address A. B. Veltman, Nolan's Point, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

LARGE, airy rooms, all improvements; terms moderate; convenient to trolley. Apply Mrs. Symonds, Washburn Place, Caldwell, N. J.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

EXPERT Elliott-Fisher adding machine operators to write city tax bills; opportunity to make extra good wages six weeks; day and night shifts. Apply G. K. Kendall, fifth floor, 366 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS with experience can find ready employment at good salaries by applying to the Remington Typewriter Co., 325 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Numerous positions paying good salaries; better locate permanently now. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau St.

HELP WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN. Call Room 1,359 Fifth Avenue Building, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

BROAD-GAUGED MEN wanted to sell bonds; live leads furnished; men making good where now employed will have golden future. Write or call between 9 and 12. Inter-State Land & Building Co-Operative Association, 261 Broadway.

COLLECTORS, &c.—Active men as collectors and salesmen on commission; security required; excellent chance for advancement for hustlers. 107 East 125th St.

DRAUGHTSMEN with practical experience in designing and making high-grade tools, jigs, dies, etc., call 8:30 A. M., Western Electric Company, 57 Bethune St., New York City.

EXPERT Elliott-Fisher adding machine operators to write city tax bills; opportunity to make extra good wages six weeks; day and night shifts. Apply G. K. Kendall, fifth floor, 366 Broadway.

FOR $1 monthly we pay sick and accident benefits $60 monthly; we want solicitors to get members. Ballard & Garrett, 84 William.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule, Franklin Institute, Dept. 232 S, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—We have a splendid high grade permanent opening with extraordinary pay for several of the best salesmen that money can command; we want only strong, successful salesmen, with good past records, who are capable of interviewing highest class of business men; must be well dressed; to such we offer big pay and liberal expenses advanced. Call in person on Mr. Goodrich, 12 and 14 West 32d St., ninth floor.

SALESMAN.—To sell a stamp affixing machine; nothing like it on the market; keeps, counts, sticks your stamps; sells itself in one demonstration; hustlers only need apply. 177 Broadway, Room 35.

SALESMAN with trade; experienced in high-class infants' and childrens' sweaters; ready sellers; commission only. Luste Knitting Works 13 West 17th.

WANTED—Photo retouchers to work on prints of mechanical subjects; state age, experience, references, wages, and submit samples of work. Also want good commercial artist. General Electric Company's Publication Bureau, Schenectady, N. Y.

WANTED—Man of experience to take charge of subscription mail list; only those thoroughly familiar with railway mail routes need answer. T Box 27 Times.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks; New York examination Nov. 12; $800 to $1,600; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 224 S, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Salesman to take out line of clothing specialties as a side line on commission basis; write only. G., 2,473 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, with some experience as bookkeeper and accountant, in newspaper work; state age, experience, and salary expected. S 119 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

COOKS, chambermaids, useful men, porters; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4788 Columbus.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th; bonds, $1,000, guarantees colored help. 1110—Harlem.

HELP WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

STENOGRAPHER.—Female; must have some experience; $10.
STENOGRAPHER.—Female; Christian; Oliver or Smith Premier typewriter; $15.
BOOKKEEPER.—Female; to assist in statistical department; advancement; $10.
BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Female; Christian; good opportunity for willing girl; $12.
CARD INDEXER.—Female; accustomed to handling large volume of cards; $10.
CASHIER and SALESLADY.—Neat, attractive; candy experience.
STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; female; thoroughly experienced; good opportunity; $15.
Apply in person.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
47 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, all kinds of office help, wanted; permanent positions. Call Wright Agency, 335 Broadway.

Domestic Help.

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a thorough investigation of references; houses opened or cleaners supplied.

The New York Times endeavors to keep its columns free from erroneous and fraudulent statements. To this end The Times invites the co-operation of its readers.—Adv.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Stock Certificate No. 11,692 in the name of Walter L. Lascelles for six shares The Home Insurance Co., New York. Finder please return the same to 8 Bridge St. Application for new certificate has been filed.

LOST—Part of gold watch fob, with diamond locket, front lion's head with diamond in centre, back with Masonic emblem set in diamonds. Suitable reward will be paid by Carl Bomeisler, 420 East 106th St.

LOST.—Saturday, between 135th, Broadway, Amsterdam Av. and 130th, or in Sincke's, or butcher's, 3-stone ring; will reward finder. M. Herz, Jr., 304 West 139th St.

LOST—Thursday, en route Long Beach, gold oval-shaped barrette pin, six diamonds setting; liberal reward. Steinhardt, 225 West End Av.

LOST—Small soiled yellow envelope marked in pencil "F. T. Birchall," containing cash; substantial reward for return. T 116 Times.

LOST.—Gold brooch, Cypress Av. and 136th St.; reward. Jacobs, 522 East 138th St.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, July 30—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire Detective Bureau, (Correspondence Room,) Grand and Centre Sts.: Bicycle, collie dog, quantity of mens' pants, assorted sizes and colors; bay horse, 26 pairs of eyeglasses.

FOUND, May 29.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.—2D AV. ELEVATED—box paints, bowl. 3D AV. ELEVATED—gold watch, wrist bag, purse, cigar case, book, certificate, photo, hat, pliers, coat and trousers, cloth, bag, pail, bag seeds, lunch box, waist, trousers, glasses, pocketbook, cane. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—2 umbrellas, coat, book, 4 hats, aprons, fan, dry plates, rule, fruit, belt, portfolio, coat, lamp. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, photo, hat, casting, pair pliers, metal instrument, can &c., scarf, piece ribbon, coat, underwear, shirt and overalls. SUBWAY—Spectacles, brooch, purse, glasses, wallet, handbag, insurance book, films and picture, gloves, 2 pairs shoes, hair, jug, box bolts, umbrella, fountain pen, books, shirt, purse, pocketbook, badge, rule, tie, belt, R. R. book, magazine, package books, insurance book, coil pipe.

FOUND, July 30.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two straw hats, fishing rod, fan, checkbook, pair of glasses, pair of gloves, tie and pin, purse, four packages.

FOUND, July 30.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggagemaster, Jersey City, N. J.: Valise, pair of gloves, roll, package, pen, watch and chain, bathing suit, flesh brush, scarfpin, razor, two umbrellas, set of drawings. AT 23D STREET STATION: Pair of shoes. 23L STREET BOAT: Handbag.

FOUND, July 30.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Package containing laundry and photograph, box of cigars, package of stockings, roll, two packages containing papers, cane, package, pin, glove.

FOUND, July 30.—C. R. R. of N. J. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: ON RAILROAD TRAINS—Lunchbag, memorandum book, order book, bundle. July 27: Five packages, hat, catalogue.

FOUND, July 30.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Five packages, book, pair of gloves, umbrella.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BY EXPERIENCED young woman, manuscripts to read, criticise, revise; references. T 51 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Excellent penman; understands all office details; good references. Grace, V 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, intelligent, experienced; accustomed exercising judgment. C. Carlton, 9 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School education; good worker; best references furnished; $8. Margaret, 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, slight experience, wishes position where can advance. Hobson, 60 Clark St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (26,) reliable, accurate, neat penman, desires position; $13; references. T 111 Times.

AS VALET, private, city or country; active, tall, 26; references. F. C. Horton, Post Office, Brockville, Ontario, Canada.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

BOYS of about 15 years of age want a start. Have you an opening that offers chance for advancement? Do you want young men to grow up with your concern? If so, address F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, city.

CARETAKER, &c.—Couple, English, no family, as caretaker or any position of trust; woman good cook and housekeeper; 25 years' character. Apply P. B., Box 291 Cedarhurst, L. I.

DRAFTSMAN ARCH.
Technical graduate, five years' experience in best offices; in or near city; temporary $30. T 115 Times.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING and city salesman wants position for August; salary or commission. T 59 Times.

GARDENER and useful man; understands house and garden work. Gardener, 202 East 20th St.

HOUSE or laundry work wanted by colored man; day or week. Carl, 56 West 132d St.

OFFICE position desired by young man; experienced; capable to assume responsibility. V 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and trained correspondent, wide experience, wishes to locate in New York; will start at $12. Address T 83 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—By young man, 20, as stock clerk in millinery house; has had five years' experience; would try to make good at any other line; can furnish best of reference. T 103 Times.

WATCHMAN.—Middle age, strictly temperate; reference; bond if required. F. Harben, 1,017 Willow Av., Hoboken.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A MAN who is really ambitious will not permit his best years to be wasted in a position without a future when he can, in his spare time during the Summer, make money while he is learning a highly profitable and permanent business. Address A Future, Box T 106 Times.

WANTED—To represent, a manufacturer or act as sales agent for business concern in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky territory; bond furnished; local office, Cincinnati. Address The H. Baehner Co., Corryville, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For a man with small capital we have an excellent established business, showing handsome profits; can be doubled by clever management. Apply J. K. Dalton, 133 West 27th St., New York City.

We desire the service of an intelligent business man who would have $2,000 to invest in a profitable business. Dahl Mfg. Co., 511 West 21st St. Telephone 835 Chelsea.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

HENNESSEY'S EXPRESS CO.,
154 East 27th St.,
between Lexington and 3d Avs.
Any one will direct you.
20 young horses and mares, all been bought green within the last year, and in A1 working order; matched pairs weighing from 1,200 to 1,500; also two collector's horses, weighing 1,050 apiece; no reasonable offer refused; trial allowed to responsible parties.

A handsome, stylish, fearless horse; very attractive in appearance and thoroughly gentle to ride or drive; beautiful rubber-tired runabout wagon, family surrey, (seats four,) sleigh, harness, saddle, rugs, &c.; less than quarter value. Private Stable, 9 East 52d St., near 5th Av.

PERSONAL

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

PERSONS WITNESSING UNFORTUNATE accident June 10, 6 P. M., 96th St., uptown Subway, communcate Box V 250 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 7 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

I-I.—879 WEST END AV, Corner 103d St.—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station and surface cars; beautiful vine-covered house; finest location New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; more foliage than country; cooler.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

54TH ST., 166 WEST.—Large and small, well-furnished rooms; electric light; telephone; adjoining baths; unusually good table; reasonable.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rates; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—One and two room suites; private baths; high-class accomodations; moderate cost.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double, single, cool rooms; transients accommodated; superior table; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests accommodated; telephone.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Handsome parlor suite; large, medium rooms; board optional; telephone; references exchanged.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; table guests; Summer rates; references; telephone.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot baths; excellent table; telephone; table guests accommodated; moderate.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Cool rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone; near park.

93D ST., 128 AND 130 WEST.—Rooms, board; high-class house; table guests; telephone; references.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Private bath suite, newly decorated; other rooms; parlor dining room; telephone; all transportations convenient; references exchanged.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Large front room; closets; running water; good table; near "L" station; private family; gentlemen; telephone; references.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793—Bryant.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

East Side.

89TH ST., (1,845 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; good service; seasonable table; references; 'phone. Gross.

MADISON AV., 839, (70TH ST.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Bronx.

Suite, $6; airy bedroom and study; on Longwood Av., (917,) Prospect Av. Subway station 2 blocks; tiled baths; best board. Barnes.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (overlooking Wall St., East River.)—Large, cool rooms, furnished, unfurnished; Subway five minutes to Broadway; twenty, seaside; neighborhood aristocratic; house exclusive, refined; table choicest products New York markets; $9, $16 weekly. 905—Main.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—$17.50 per week, American plan. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—DENTIST'S OFFICE in quiet, well appointed house; convenient to all car lines. 147 West 81st St.; telephone 8049 Schuyler.

1.—76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

5TH AV., 46.—Large and small rooms; breakfast served; dining room open Sept. 1; phone.

5TH AV., 61.—Light, airy front room; running water, electricity; reasonable; one flight. Campbell.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; hot and cold water; gentlemen; telephone.

19TH ST., 241 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two.

23D ST., 204 WEST.—Large and small, clean, newly furnished rooms, with private baths; reasonable.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Furnished rooms for persons with reliable references.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet; refined; references.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; with, without private bath.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large and small; private baths; 'phone; breakfast; exclusive.

64TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; improvements; low rental until September.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelors' apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites for gentlemen or married couples; conveniences; moderate.

71ST ST., 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms in large private house; convenient to Subway express and surface car lines; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Single rooms for gentlemen, adjoining bath; parlor dining; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electric light; parquet floor; also hall room; reference.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished Summer rooms; breakfast optional; telephone; references; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor room, with extension; suitable physician, dentist, or bachelors.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large room; bath adjoining; medium room; running water; gentlemen; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; all conveniences; handsomely furnished; reasonable; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house, newly furnished, decorated; large, medium rooms; telephone; references required.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Handsome, airy, small and large rooms; overlooking Central Park; cleanliness; reasonable.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suite; electric lights; private bath; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

82D ST., 180 WEST.—Desirable, medium room, suitable one or two, with dressing room; moderate.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; first-class house; transients; "L," Subway.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Desirable large and small room; running water; also doctor's office; service.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Private baths; steam, electric light; parquet floors; bachelors preferred; doctor's suite.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—A cool, pleasant, single, also large room; private house; references.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; every convenience; refined, homelike surroundings; $4. Delsinger.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Finely furnished second floor front room; ample closets; quiet; convenient; telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

91ST ST., 152 WEST.—Large, comfortable parlor bedroom; five windows; piano, bath; Subway, "L"; $6.50; business gentlemen, or married business couple. Fulton.

91ST ST., 81 WEST, (Near Park.)—Large, cool room; near bath; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

91ST ST., 21 WEST, Near Central Park.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; select house; moderate; telephone.

103D ST., 216 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Comfortable room, well furnished, $3.50; private family. Apartment 2.

114TH ST., 508 WEST, (Apartment 62.)—Elegant room in magnificent, new, elevator apartment.

115TH ST., 415 WEST.—Charming front, side rooms; students or business; elevator; telephone; Subway. Muller.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner, four windows; every convenience; single, $3; en suite, $5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class outside rooms; elevator, electric lights; Summer rates. Kenyon.

135TH ST., 535 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large outside room; private family; board optional; Apartment 1F.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Cool, desirable rooms; running water; private house; bath, shower; Subway; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS for men only. Hotel Clemens, 98th St., Amsterdam Av.

BROADWAY, 8,405.—Desirable small rooms, convenient Subway, $3 weekly; references. Powers.

WEST END AV., 378.—Coolest location in city; large, airy, well-furnished rooms; telephone and bath on every floor; excellent service; quiet, restful atmosphere; homelike; meals optional; Summer prices.

East Side.

18TH ST., 118 EAST.—Furnished room to let; Summer rates; Subway station.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

83D ST., 15 EAST.—Clean, nicely furnished front room, with bath; also other rooms.

48D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large, attractive room; private bath; also small room.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished, clean rooms, large floor, $2.50 up; all improvements.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; tiled bathrooms; box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,417, (92d.)—Large, cool rooms; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has cool, newly renovated rooms overlooking water, for men; with, without baths; convenient Wall St., Subway and bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

GOOD-SIZED ROOM, with bath and telephone, near "L" station, west side, not below 72d St.; references. T 80 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants furnished room, elevator apartment, west side; meals optional; state terms. T 57 Times.

WANTED—One or two rooms for young couple, desirable location; references exchanged. T 119 Times.

INSTRUCTION.

CLASON POINT MILITARY ACADEMY

Clason-on-the-Sound, New York City.
A CATHOLIC BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Incorporated under the Board of Regents.
(1 hour from City Hall via Subway and Trolley.)
A school that turns out useful, manly men.
College and business preparatory school.
Directed by the Christian Brothers.
Library, laboratory, athletic field, military drill.
Studies resumed Sept. 14. For Catalogue No. 4
Address BROTHER EDMUND, Principal.

New York University Law School — 76th Year opens Sept. 28. Morning Class, 9-12. Afternoon Class, 4-6. Evening Class, 8-10. Degrees LL.B., LL.M., J. D. Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N. Y.

Ethical Culture School — Central Park West and 63rd Street. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School and Normal Depts

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

SIR LAUNFAL'S PREPARATORY SCHOOL, New Rochelle, N. Y.
An ideal home boarding school for boys. Prepares for college and business. Beautiful location. All athletics. Advantages of N. Y. City. Special course in languages.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

RUMSEY HALL

Cornwall, Connecticut.
A school in the country for young boys, where they are prepared to enter secondary schools without conditions. Write for Catalogue to the
HEADMASTER.

The Taconic School for Girls

CONNECTICUT, Lakeville.
Near beautiful lake in the Berkshire Hills.
Miss Lilian Dixon, A. B., (Wellesley and Bryn Mawr).
Miss Bertha Bailey, B. S., (Wellesley).

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK: —HARFORD WILLING HARE POWEL, as substitute trustee, and Robert Johnston Hare Powel, as surviving executor and co-trustee under the will of Samuel Powel, deceased, plaintiffs, against CHARLES HENRY COLLINS et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated October 22, 1908, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, I, the undersigned referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, in the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the City and County of New York, on Friday, the 29th day of July, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, by Samuel Marx, auctioneer, the premises as directed by said judgment, and therein described as follows:

All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being at Fordham, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Valentine Avenue, distant six hundred and ten feet five-tenths of a foot southerly from the point formed by the intersection of the southerly side of High Bridge Road with the easterly side of Valentine Avenue; running thence southerly, along the easterly line of Valentine Avenue, two hundred feet; running thence easterly, on a line at right angles with the easterly line of Valentine Avenue, one hundred and twenty-five feet to the centre line of the block between Valentine and Tiebout Avenues; running thence northerly, along said centre line and parallel with the easterly line of Valentine Avenue, one hundred feet; running thence easterly, and again at right angles with the easterly line of Valentine Avenue, one hundred and twenty-five feet to the westerly line of Tiebout Avenue; running thence northerly, along the westerly side of Tiebout Avenue, one hundred feet, and running thence westerly, and again at right angles with the easterly line of Valentine Avenue, two hundred and fifty feet to the point or place of beginning; except, however, therefrom that part thereof which has been released, and which is bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of East 187th Street and said Valentine Avenue, and running thence northerly, along the easterly side of said Valentine Avenue, two hundred and two (202) feet; thence easterly, fifteen (15) feet, and thence southerly, and parallel with said Valentine Avenue, two hundred and two (202) feet to the northerly side of said East 187th Street; thence westerly along said northerly side of said East 187th Street, fifteen (15) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, July 7, 1910.
HENRY J. GOLDSMITH, Referee.
BUTTS & VINING, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 51 Chambers Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien, with costs and disbursements, to satisfy which the premises will be sold, is $5,000, with interest from October 22, 1908, and the approximate amount of unpaid taxes and water rates is $2,900, besides interest.

Dated New York, July 7, 1910.
HENRY J. GOLDSMITH, Referee.
BUTTS & VINING, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The sale in the above-entitled action is hereby adjourned to Friday, August 5, 1910, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, July 29, 1910.
HENRY J. GOLDSMITH, Referee.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Forrest Chambers

113th Street and Broadway

6 Outside Rooms,	2 Baths	$1,200 Upward
7 "	2 "	1,500 "
8 Rooms,	2 and 3 Baths	2,000 "
9 "	3 "	1,900 "

Ready for Occupancy August 15

Leases from October 1

NOTE.—Mr. GEO. F. JOHNSON, president of the Company owning and operating this building, is also president of the company owning and operating the CHATSWORTH, 72d St. and Riverside Drive, and the HENDRIK HUDSON, Riverside Drive and 110th St., and tenants can be assured of the same standard of service.

West Side. | **West Side.**

The Allendale

808 West End Avenue

Northeast Corner 99th Street

"The Building With the Tower."

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

On the top of the highest point on the west side, with southerly exposure and surrounded by private houses. Nine, ten, or eleven Large Rooms and three and four baths. Perfect in Equipment and Finish. Apartments will now be rented from Oct. 1. Rents from $2,100 Up.

WEST END AVENUE

The only West Side Avenue without sleep-disturbing TROLLEY CARS except Riverside Drive, and Riverside Drive has all the WINDS in Winter and all the HEAT in Summer.

The Fifth Avenue of the West Side, under care of Park Department, no trolley cars, no high winds, no business traffic, no dust, no surrounding tenements; a quiet, refined residential street; an ideal place for a home.

Can Be Seen Daily and Sunday.

For Booklet or Further Particulars Apply to Agent on Premises or
A. L. MORDECAI & SON, 135 Broadway

THE OAKDALE

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

36-38 West 35th St.,

NEAR 5TH AV.

Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Hotel service.

RENTS $500 TO $1,000.

Superintendent on premises, or
FT. AMSTERDAM REALTY CO.,
59 Wall St. Tel., 6650—Broad.

HARLEM LIBRARY,

32 WEST 123d St.

Cozy, light apartments of one or two rooms and bath; telephone; rents $180 and $360, incl'd'g steam heat, service, and light.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE PRASADA Central Park West, Cor. 65th St.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
8-10 Rooms, 2-3 Baths, $2,200 to $3,600.
W. S. NORTON, Agt., 35 Nassau St. Tel. 5993 Cort.

Very desirable apartment of eight rooms and bath; steam heat, hot and cold water; NO. 620 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.; rent only $35 per month; possession Aug. 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

106th St., 65 West, (Central Park.)—Attractive 6 and 7 large, light, modern rooms; single flats; $36 to $45; Summer inducements now.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

FORT TRYON,

N. E. Corner St. Nicholas Av. and West 180th St.

An up-to-date apartment house, adjoining Subway station, with mail chute, telephone, hall boys, &c.; possession or October 1; inducements.

4 rooms and bath	$483.00
5 " "	552.00
6 " "	672.00
7 " "	792.00

Superintendent, on premises, or
J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO., 53 West 33d St.

VAN PRAAG,

522-524 WEST 112TH ST.,
Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
Beautiful 5 rooms; telephone, etc.
$35 UP.

150th St., 301-7 West, COLONIAL COURT,

3-4-5 Rooms and Baths, $18 to $35.
Elevator, Telephone, Steam Heat, Hot Water.

For rent, at $50, at 137 East 70th St., corner Lexington Av., beautiful apartment, seven rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water supply; all sunny rooms. Apply Frederick T. Barry, 641 Madison Av.

For rent, $35, studio apartments, two rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water supply, modern plumbing, electric light, 726 Lexington Av. Apply Frederick T. Barry Co., 641 Madison Av.

AT THE MANITOU,
221 W. 141st St., near 7th Av.; high grade elevator, 4-6 large, light rooms, $28-$46; Summer inducements to desirable tenants now.

East Side.

2D AVENUE 145

6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT. $38 UP.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.,) 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

FREE Tennis Courts, Swings, Sand Piles, Etc., in Our Private A-RE-CO Park

These are just a few of the "unusual" features that go with the REAL HOMES in

The A-RE-CO Apts.

At Simpson Street Subway Station
Only 30 minutes from downtown

ELEVATOR	NON-ELEVATOR
4 to 7 rooms	4 to 6 rooms
All-night Service	$21 to $33

Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. *Hot Water at All Times.*

Rental Office, 1028 Simpson St. (at Simpson St. Subway Station), take Lenox Av. Express

A.—Extra choice apartments in two-family houses; large closets; rents reasonable; come and see them. 165th St. and Walton Av.

Yonkers

YONKERS .... FOR RENT

506 SOUTH BROADWAY.

NEW APARTMENTS, steam heated, hardwood trim, electric light, modern laundry in basement; a delightful location. Ten minutes from Van Cortlandt Subway Station. INDUCEMENTS. Inspection invited.
Five rooms and bath..... } LOW RENTS
Seven rooms and bath..... }
On premises. J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARK J. O'BRIEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at place of transacting business, at the office of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of March, 1910. ANNIE M. O'BRIEN, Administratrix. LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dry Goods Buyers in Town To-day.

¶ Reach them through the Buyers' Guide published next the Arrival of Buyers in The New York Times.

¶ Open new season accounts by advertising your latest lines.

¶ For particulars telephone 1000 Bryant.

High Class Apartments.
Sublets at big concessions to October 1st; also a few furnished apartments.

The St. Albans and The Dartmouth,
509 and 515 West 110th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths. Excellent arrangement.
New houses.....$750 to $1800

The Broadview,
606 West 116th St.
4, 5, 6

MORE TROOPS ARRIVE TO PATROL COLUMBUS

Senator Dick, as Major General in the National Guard, Assumes Command.

SOLDIERS HURT IN WRECK

Train Thought to Have Been Derailed by Strike Sympathizers—Mass Meeting Denounces Traction Company.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 31.—The strike of street car men is as far from settlement as ever. The entire city is patroled by military forces. This is taken as a strong indication that martial law will soon be proclaimed and Mayor George S. Marshall relieved of control of the situation.

Beyond some incipient rioting and an attack on two cars almost under the eyes of the militia there was no serious outbreak to-day. The cars were almost entirely demolished and the conductors and motormen were badly beaten. No arrests followed this occurence.

Ninety cars were run to-day on the principal thoroughfares, but few passengers rode in them.

United States Senator Charles Dick, who is a division commander of the Ohio National Guard, has arrived and assumed command of the five regiments now in the field. Many arrests were made to-day, but none on serious charges. The soldiers have been instructed, in accordance with the Mayor's orders, to keep the streets clear of idlers and to take drastic steps to prevent the formation of crowds. Regimental commanders have instructed their men to go to any lengths to enforce this order.

Bayonets were used to-day to persuade obstinate pedestrians to move on. The militiamen were given to understand that shooting should be resorted to only in event of violent rioting.

With the arrival of additional troops ordered to-day the daily expense to the State will aggregate $10,586.08. There will be 3,302 soldiers in camp in all.

The Second Battalion of the Columbus Regiment, which broke camp in Marietta yesterday, did not arrive until this morning. The train bearing the troops was derailed near Caldwell. It is believed at the Adjutant General's headquarters that the accident was caused by parties in sympathy with the strikers. A switch was thrown, the lock broken, and the lantern carried away. Three soldiers were seriously and eleven slightly injured.

The mass meeting called by the Federation of Labor brought a big crowd to the Capitol grounds to-day. Fully 8,000 were present long before the meeting was called to order. High Street, in front of the Capitol grounds, was crowded, and as car after car passed, containing no passengers, the conductors and motormen were hooted and jeered at. The crowd was an orderly one throughout, and there were no demonstrations beyond the applause greeting the speakers.

The Rev. Washington Gladden, who was one of the announced speakers, decided not to appear, saying he thought it would be unwise. The speakers were men prominent in labor organizations, including Fred Fay of the Carmen's Union, James P. Henderson of the International Association of Machinists, G. W. Savage, District Secretary of the United Mine Workers of America; John O'Neill, representative of the iron molders of America, and T. C. Liddy of the Machinists' Association. George W. Bope of this city, attorney for the strikers, also spoke. T. C. Liddy was Chairman of the meeting.

The speeches were all in the same strain. The speakers said the meeting had not been called for the purpose of stirring up strife or disorder, but to present the side of the carmen and to thank the public which had given the men encouragement in their fight.

"If the people will continue to walk and not ride on the cars, the men will surely win," said Chairman Liddy.

Fred Fay said that in the cities of Chicago, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Detroit, the street railroad companies conceded that by reason of the organization of their employes they were able to give better service than before the formation of the unions.

Resolutions were adopted reciting the circumstances leading up to the strike and charging the car company with acting in bad faith. They concluded as follows:

Resolved, That the Columbus Railway and Light Company having violated and refused to observe its agreement with the Carmen's Union, it is the duty of the citizens of Columbus, by the irresistible force of public opinion and by every lawful means in their power, to compel said company to settle its differences with its employes, by arbitration or otherwise, in order that a speedy end may be put to public disorder and paralysis of business, and that the paramount right of the people to peaceful transportation through the streets be restored.

At a Board of Trade meeting called for to-morrow the business men of Columbus will seek to devise means to bring about a settlement of the strike.

MADMAN AMBUSHES POLICE.

Traps Officers with Telephone Call, Kills One, and Dies Fighting.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., July 31.—Inspired by a fancied grievance against the Police Department, Frank Stout, aged 35, lured a squad of officers to his isolated home in Wheeler Place, North Scranton, shortly after midnight last night, and when the patrol wagon in which they were riding was within a stone's throw of his house, he fired three shots from behind a clump of bushes. Officer George Kent, who was sitting in the front seat, was killed outright.

Stout retreated to the top of the "Calico" culm dump, near his house, and for more than two hours defied the officers to take him. Finally a posse of citizens and police, armed with rifles, led by Mayor John Von Bergen, stormed the murderer's improvised citadel. They fired as they ran and when the top was reached Stout was found bleeding from a dozen wounds. He died while being carried to his house.

Stout's ruse to bring the police was planned with a madman's cunning. He called up the North Scranton Stationhouse by telephone and told Lieut. Charles Ridgeway that foreigners were attempting to dynamite his house. "Send some officers here at once to scare them away," he said. Several officers climbed into their wagon and hastened to Wheeler Place. After the shots which killed Kent, the surviving officers heard a wild yell and saw a man flourish a rifle and run to the top of the dump.

That this man was Stout was not learned until he was brought down dead, after the storming party had rushed his position. In the two hours he held the posse at bay he had fired fifty shots, and as many more had been fired at him. Worry over financial reverses is thought to have driven Stout insane.

USUAL AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Court Decision in Accident Case Does Not Discourage Hospitals.

Few if any hospitals in this city will discontinue their ambulance service as a result of the $30,000 damage decision which the Appellate Division recently rendered against St. John's Hospital in favor of a bicyclist who was blinded by being struck by an ambulance.

Practically all the hospitals in this city have for years been carrying indemnity policies with insurance companies to protect them against damage suits of this kind.

The city makes most of the hospitals which have an ambulance service an allowance of about $1,200 a year. The hospitals pay to the indemnity insurance companies a premium of several hundred dollars a year.

OSBORNE WILLING TO RUN.

Accepts Proffered Support of Cayuga Democrats in Letter.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 31.—Thomas M. Osborne, Chairman of the Democratic League, former Mayor of Auburn, and former Public Service Commissioner by appointment of Gov. Hughes, declares his willingness to run for Governor on the Democratic ticket in a letter to the Chairman of the Cayuga County Democratic Committee. In his letter he says:

"The Governorship of New York offers to any Democrat interested in public affairs what may well be termed a 'glorious opportunity'; an opportunity to reiterate, with renewed emphasis, the basic principles of our party; an opportunity to render valuable assistance in the promotion of self-government for all the cities of the State; an opportunity to help the attainment of better administrative methods—State and municipal; and to restore an almost forgotten economy to the State Government. To one seeking the office with the idea of ease, pleasure, or mere personal ambition, the Governorship would be a fatal disappointment; as a field for service I believe there are few positions in the world its equal. Why should not any man welcome a possibility of becoming Governor of New York?

"While there are many indications of a Democratic victory in New York State this year, yet it cannot be won so easily as some have been inclined to believe. It would be foolish to ignore the indications that, before the issues are joined in the Fall election, the warring elements in the Republican ranks will, as so often before, be temporarily brought together; a respectable candidate, offensive to neither faction, will be selected; and all the resources of an unscrupulous organization already intrenched in power will be utilized to keep it in power. It is in truth a very difficult task that lies before us; and not only the strength of a united party but also the support of many independent voters will be needed for us to achieve victory.

"We should have a State ticket made up of the strongest candidates that can be selected from the party ranks, backed up by the strongest local tickets that each district can put in the field. Now is the time to seek out and bring forward, both as delegates and candidates, the very best that the intelligence and character of the party can furnish. Now is the opportunity to start a campaign which will not be a mere scramble for office, but a new affirmation of Democratic principles; not a mere bid for personal or partisan success of certain individuals, but a struggle for the restoration to power of a great political party. For such an end all local preferences or prejudices should be laid aside, or merged into the vital harmony which will bring us a Democratic victory.

"If my candidacy can in any way concentrate attention upon this broader view I have no right to withhold the use of my name; at the same time I do not wish, even my implication, to interfere with the freedom of Cayuga County in dealing with the situation as it develops, or prevent a unanimous support of any candidacy which would be the strongest throughout the whole State, and which would insure that Democratic victory to which we must subordinate all personal considerations.

BARNES BACK FROM EUROPE.

Says Republicans Owe It to Themselves to Defeat Direct Nominations.

Republican State Committeeman William Barnes, Jr., of Albany arrived from Europe yesterday on the Cunard liner Caronia. He was accompanied by his son, Thurlow Weed Barnes. He has been away for a month.

He refused to discuss Col. Roosevelt, Gov. Hughes, Gubernatorial candidates, or the chances for a Republican victory this Fall. But he expressed himself strongly against direct nominations.

"The Republican Party owes its first duty to itself," he said, "and its first duty is to defeat direct nominations. Direct nominations are mob government as opposed to representative government. Direct nominations or direct legislation is populistic. It is false in principle and subversive to representative government, the keystone on which American institutions have always stood."

While in London State Committeeman Barnes met Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock and Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission.

POLICE RUN OUT ROWDY GANG.

Man They Attacked After Them with a Knife When They Made a Stand.

Paving stones and other missiles were hurled at Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue last evening by seven members of the "Carpenter Gang" after their game of craps had been broken up by the approach of police, and their attempt to amuse themselves by pulling an old man's whiskers had been interrupted by the appearance of his son-in-law with a carving knife. George Hodgdon of 205 East Fifteenth Street, an innocent bystander, was struck with a paving stone and had his right leg broken. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. A number of other persons received minor injuries. Four members of the gang were caught.

The crap game, on the sidewalk at Avenue B and Sixteenth Street, went on all afternoon, with occasional interruptions, and when three policemen definitely stopped it the gang sauntered along until they met Nathan Schwartz, an inoffensive man of patriarchal appearance. Schwartz's daughter runs a hairdressing and manicure parlor at 232 East Fourteenth Street, and his son-in-law, Charles Holtz, saw the gang at their pastime of pestering the old man. He rushed at them and was roughly handled until he broke away, dashed into a grocery store, and returned with a knife as big as a sabre.

The seven rowdies then made a wild run. At a heap of paving stones they made a stand, pitching them at any one who approached. In less than five minutes a crowd of 2,000 people had gathered and a call had been sent in for reserves from the East Twenty-second and Fifth Street Police Stations. Three of the gang ran into the drug store of Joseph Dreyfus, at Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, seized half a dozen glass fruit bowls from the soda counter, and hurled them at the crowd.

When Hodgdon fell with his leg crushed, the gang scattered. Patrolmen Rilly and Reilly of the East Twenty-second Street Station and Fallon of the Fifth Street Station chased two of them up Avenue A to Sixteenth Street, into a house, and up to the roof, over several roofs, and to the street again. They caught them finally, one being Louis Gruter, 18 years old, of 430 East Fifteenth Street, and the other Lester Murphy, 17 years old, of 508 East Sixteenth Street.

Patrolmen Dempsey and Leahy of the East Twenty-second Street Station pursued another of the gang. He ran into a house on the north side of Fourteenth Street, climbed the back fence, and ran through another house into Fifteenth Street, then to Livingston Place, up that street to Sixteenth Street, and along to No. 310, where he broke a window in the basement, crawled in, and hid in a wood bin, where the police found him. Charles Holtz, who had followed this man with the cheese knife, identified him. He said he was Henry Badstein, 17 years old, of 623 East Sixteenth Street.

As the three prisoners were being taken to the station house, Holtz pointed out to the officers in the crowd that was following another youth as one of the gang. He was Wilford Murphy, 18 years old, of 508 East Sixteenth Street, brother to Lester Murphy. The four were locked up in the East Twenty-second Street Station.

WIDER NOT STARVING.

Russo-Chinese Bank Cashier Eats "Like a Longshoreman," Keepers Say.

Erwin Wider, who has confessed to the theft of $680,000 worth of securities belonging to the Russo-Chinese Bank, at 50 Pine Street, which he lost in Wall Street speculation, will be arraigned to-day in General Sessions.

Keepers in the Tombs, where Wider is confined, laughed when asked about Wider's reported refusal to eat to starve himself to death.

"He eats like a longshoreman," said Head Keeper John Hanley.

Wider declined yesterday to attend the religious services and would not talk to any one. At 3 o'clock a touring car belonging to A. H. Seadale of 1,938 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, stopped at the prison, and Mrs. Wider, Leon R. Ginsberg, his counsel; Alexander Henschel, a clerk in his office, and Dr. K. B. Page of 24 West 120th Street, were ushered into the counsel room.

When the former cashier entered, he was cleanly shaved and looked well, despite reports of his poor health. The consultation lasted more than half an hour.

SQUADRON A IN CAMP WITH 3,000 REGULARS

Crack New York Troopers Placed at Pine Camp Next Tenth Negro Cavalry.

OTHER GUARDSMEN ON WAY

Twelfth and Sixty-ninth Regiments Left City Yesterday—Saloons Ring Big Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

PINE CAMP, N. Y., July 31.—Three thousand regulars, including the Twenty-fourth Infantry, a negro regiment, and the Tenth Cavalry, also a negro regiment, and Manhattan's crack citizen cavalry command, Squadron A, pitched their tents in the wilderness known as Pine Plains to-day. To-night the Government's great manoeuvring reservation is again a city of tents, the canvas line extending for nearly two miles, paralleling the headquarter's ridge, known as the Hogback.

Squadron A is at present the only National Guard organization on the plains, but at 4 o'clock to-morrow the other Manhattan organizations and the cavalry commands from Albany and Syracuse will begin to arrive. The troop trains will be coming in all to-morrow and part of the next day, and by noon Tuesday there will be in existence on the Huckleberry bush-dotted desolation the longest street of tents that New York State has had since the returned troops encamped on Montauk Point at the close of the Spanish war.

Squadron A was the last of the troops now in camp to arrive at the reservation. They got in at 10 o'clock this morning, and in an hour they had their tents pitched, their horses corralled, and the cooks were busy cooking luncheon for as hungry an organization as ever rode through the black dust that covers the roadways of these plains. Major Bridgman said that not a single thing went wrong from New York to Pine Camp, and boasted that there was not a huskier lot in the field than are the 250 troopers under his command.

Squadron A Next Negro Troopers.

The squadron's camp adjoins that of the Tenth Cavalry, one of the two negro cavalry regiments in the regular army. The Tenth is here in full force, with the exception of a single company that was left in Vermont to see that nobody ran away with Fort Ethan Allen while they are gone. Next to the Tenth is the Twenty-fourth Infantry, also a negro command, and then comes the "Dandy Fifth," as the crack Fifth United States Infantry, from Plattsburg Barracks, is called in the service. There are no finer-looking troops here than are those of the Fifth, and to-night the regiment's fine band is entertaining the whole encampment from an improvised band stand in the centre of the Hogback.

One very serious problem confronts the officers who will direct affairs at Pine Camp during the next four weeks, viz., the saloon situation. The reservation is surrounded on all sides by liquor shacks, and at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning these places will throw open their doors to the soldiers. It is said that one man alone has no less than twenty saloons just across the line. Besides these twenty one-man-owned places, there are probably as many more within 100 yards of the boundary line of the Government's property, and every one of them is stocked to the limit with enough of the "Pine Camp Special," as it has been labeled, to keep the bad soldiers fighting mad, and the good ones good-naturedly tiresome for the whole period that the manoeuvres are to last.

Lure of the Demon Rum.

As for this Pine Camp Special whisky, its alleged virtues are displayed in letters a foot high on signs as "Ten Years Old, Absolutely Pure, and Bottled from the Wood." "Heaven pity the fellow who tackles stuff that's labeled like that," said a cavalry officer when he read the above sign tacked to a tree, the roots of which were half in Government and half in State territory.

Realizing the great menace to discipline in the proximity of these places Gen. Grant, accompanied by Col. Chase, the Inspector General, and Major Slocum, Assistant Inspector General, circled the reservation this afternoon and had heart to heart talks with the proprietors. There is a law, it appears, that forbids the sale of whisky within one mile of military encampments in New York State.

"We shall invoke the law in every case where there is the slightest disorder reported by the provost officers," Gen. Grant told the saloon men.

The preliminary instruction of both officers and men to prepare them for the big military problems that are to be submitted to them, will begin to-morrow morning. The instruction will be progressive, leading gradually up to extensive problems, involving attack and defense, calling into action all the regular and National Guard troops. Each of the National Guard organizations has a quota of regular officers assigned to them for instruction purposes, whose duty it is to see that the preliminary instruction is as thorough as the limited time available will permit.

New York's citizen soldiers belonging to the First Battalion Engineers, First Company Signal Corps, and the Twelfth and Sixty-ninth Infantry Regiments left the city yesterday by various routes for the joint army and National Guard encampment at Pine Camp, in Jefferson County. The Seventy-first Regiment will follow to-night.

At 1:30 o'clock the Signal Company, mounted, in command of Capt. Hallahan, rode from the armory at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue to Sixtieth Street and the North River, where the horses and troopers boarded a special train for the camp. A half hour later the Sixty-ninth, with Col. Conley at the head of the line, marched from the armory at Twenty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue to Forty-second Street and the North River, where they boarded a ferryboat and were taken to Weehawken, where a special train on the West Shore was waiting.

The Engineer Battalion left the Twenty-second Regiment armory in command of Major A. H. Dyett and marched to Sixty-second Street and the North River. There the field engineering material, including a pontoon bridge train, were put aboard a special train.

The Twelfth Regiment, in command of Col. George R. Dyer, left the armory at Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue at 8:30 o'clock. The twelve companies marched through Sixty-second Street to the New York Central tracks, where a special train awaited them.

Dr. G. Campbell Morgan Arrives.

Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, an English evangelist, with Mrs. Morgan, arrived last night on the Baltic on their way to the Northfield conference. For twelve consecutive years Dr. Campbell occupied the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church on visits to America. Last year, the thirteenth, he did not come, and this year he says he will not have time to prepare a sermon.

MOTHERS' MEETING IN COURT.

Capt. Galvin Calls One at Coney After Arresting Fifty Boy Peddlers.

Whether or not he derived his inspiration from the Sage of Sagamore Hill he refuses positively to tell, but Police Captain Michael Galvin is going to have a mothers' meeting. He's going to have it out at Coney Island, and he has already taken precautions to assure the attendance of at least fifty mothers. Their sons will come with them.

Capt. Galvin isn't telling just what kind of a speech he is going to make the mothers when their congress convenes this afternoon in the Coney Island Police Court, but he confided last night that it will be along the general line of the duties of mothers to keep their young sons off the Coney sands with things to sell.

Galvin's uniformed men went out on the beaches yesterday, and from the 300,000 folk who were trying to get as close as possible to the water's edge they gathered up fifty boys selling eyeglasses meant for protection against the seashore's glare, umbrellas meant to keep the hot sun off perspiring couples at 75 cents per afternoon, variously flavored chewing gum, chocolates, tin pails and shovels, pink lemonade guaranteed more or less fresh from the ice, and other miscellaneous whatnot that lollers in the sand might seek for.

The youthful peddlers made quite a small army when Capt. Galvin gathered them all up at one end of the beach. Then he found that complications were ahead. It was against the law to detain them in the police station, and it was a very long journey to the nearest station of the Children's Society. He thought for a moment, wondering what to do, and then an inspiration struck him.

"I'll keep their candy and gum and eyeglasses," he said to one of his policemen. "They're sure to come back for those, for they'll have to turn in on them to their principals. I'll tell 'em to bring their mothers when they come, and, as the police court finishes its grind and leaves the courtroom vacant at 3 o'clock, that'll be just the right hour to tell those mothers a thing or two."

And so the word was passed to the youngsters. Each one was told he could get his goods of barter back if he brought his mother at 3 o'clock to-day, and the boys all made promises.

Capt. Galvin, after they had departed, retired into the privacy of his inner office to rehearse an appropriate speech. It will expound the law and exhort the parents to consider the parental responsibility which the law contemplates in regard to children under 16 years old who labor as vendors without licenses.

Outside of these arrests the day's police toll as recorded on the station house blotter consisted of two men picked up for being drunk.

FOUND DEAD IN STREET.

Shot and Stabbed in the Back—Orange Doctor's Discovery.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., July 31.—With a stab in the back and shot through the right lung, the body of a man was found this morning in the middle of the road on Franklin Street, near Fredericks Street, in the Silver Lake section of Belleville, by Dr. Lewis M. Davis of 84 Elizabeth Avenue, Newark.

The man, apparently about 35 years old, was well dressed and had apparently been dead but a short time, as the body was still warm. In his pockets were $4.20, a pocket penknife, and a wooden cigar holder. He was 5 feet 8 in height, had dark hair and a dark mustache, which had been trimmed a short time before.

Dr. Davis with his wife and daughter were returning home when the searchlight of his auto revealed the form of a man. The car was stopped and upon investigation the physician found that the man was dead. Policeman William Keefe was found and notified, and he summoned Policeman Ambrose Francis. The neighborhood was scoured, but no trace of the murderers was found, though residents in the neighborhood said they heard the report of a pistol shortly after midnight.

BELLEVUE PATIENT A SUICIDE.

Morphine Victim Leaps Into East River, Attendants After Him.

Declared cured of the morphine habit, at Bellevue Hospital, and transferred on Saturday to the convalescent ward, Frank C. Wiley, aged 42, who when admitted said he was a messenger and that he lived at 14 First Street, committed suicide yesterday notwithstanding efforts to save his life on the part of a number of attaches of the hospital, who are members of the Volunteer Life-Saving service.

When Wiley entered the hospital on July 26 he said:

"I feel that I can still make good if I can only shake this accursed habit off."

Yesterday afternoon, accompanied by John K. Lynch, another patient, he sat down on a bench facing East River. The grounds were crowded with convalescents and visitors. Suddenly Wiley crawled through the iron railing which runs along the water front. Lynch caught him, and in silence and unobserved the two struggled for a moment, when Wiley tore himself free and sprang into the river.

Then Lynch cried for help. Close by sat John Barry, a helper, and Sarah Celesti, also an employe, and John McGann, an ambulance driver, and his wife. Barry and McGann are volunteer life savers. Barry vaulted over the railing into the river. McGann ran to where the life-saving boat was moored, where he was joined by Stewart Christie, also a life saver, and they pulled out into the stream. Barry dived after Wiley and caught him by the hair. Joseph Miller, a hospital attendant, threw Barry a life preserver, but by this time McGann had brought the rowboat up close and Barry caught hold of it with one hand, while he held Wiley with the other. McGann and Christie pulled Wiley into the boat and Barry scrambled in after him.

Attendants carried Wiley back to Ward 6, and every effort was made to save his life, but his lungs had been filled with water and in a few minutes he was pronounced dead.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
12:05—347 Bowery; Joseph Caruso	$15
12:20—205 E. 4th St.; Ignatz Habers	$25
3:30—121 Chrystie St.; Abraham Schwartz	$10
7:45—156 Forsyth St.; George May	$300
7:55—425 W. 25th St.; Nathan Hegar	Trifling
8:10—8-12 E. 135th St.; James Everard	$2,000
8:50—7 Monroe St.; S. Isaac	Trifling
9:10—211 E. 85th St.; H. Bernstein	Trifling
9:18—536 W. 47th St.; West & Meyer	Trifling
10:05—2,165 Ellis Av.; Frank Walker	$250
P. M.	
12:30—114 4th Av.; Sophia Greers	$25
1:23—2,091 1st Av.; Tony Geovasi	$25
2:00—1 W. 133d St.; Jacob Greenberg	Trifling
2:15—2,082 8th Av.; Lewis Tack	Trifling
3:20—69-73 Rivington St.; Sam Grizott	$10
4:30—619 E. 80th St.; unknown	$100
5:30—160 Lewis St.; unknown	$10
6:33—233d St. and Webster Av.; W. Schwartz	$5
7:00—1,327 Park Av.; H. Bweir	$20
7:50—343 West 71st St.; R. Luth	No damage
8:05—134th St. and Harlem River; D., L. & W. R. R. Company	Trifling
8:15—213 East 114th St.; N. Modfelt	Trifling
8:15—627 2d Av.; A. Hirschfield	Slight
8:30—1,483 3d Av.; F. Gold	Slight
9:00—298 East 140th St.; Edward Merendo	$25
9:35—1 East 106th St.; C. Agoustine	Slight
10:15—150 East 67th St.; J. Levy	Trifling
10:15—332 East 67th St.; M. Goldberg	$100
10:30—56 Cannon St.; I. Syler	Trifling

IT IS A BIG SAVING

for you, if you take advantage of our remnant sale. We are sacrificing all ends regardless of former prices. Suits of the finest imported materials $18.00, coat and trousers $16.00, separate trousers $5.00. Perfectly tailored.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Largest Tailoring Establishment in the World.

START TO ENFORCE AUTO LAW TO-DAY

Secretary of State Comes to This City to Direct Work of Putting New Measure Into Effect.

WILL BE LENIENT AT FIRST

Special Permits for Fifteen Days Issued to Chauffeurs Who Haven't Taken the Examinations.

With the Secretary of State personally in charge of this city, the work of applying the new Callan automobile law to its task of ridding the State of immature and reckless chauffeurs will begin this morning. Technically the new law went into effect at midnight.

Some of its provisions, owing to the labor of shifting from old conditions to the new, will be temporarily allowed to go unenforced. Others, including the provision that no youth under 18 years shall operate an automobile, will be rigidly enforced from the start.

The Automobile Bureau of the Secretary of State's office at Seventy-fourth Street and Broadway was open until after midnight this morning dealing out number plates to car owners and renters who had obtained certificates from Albany entitling them to their new numbers. In all 2,000 numbers were assigned, and it is expected that a large proportion of the cars driven in Manhattan will be properly tagged to-day. The new number must be displayed in the front and rear of cars of every kind. Many automobilists consider the new signs unsightly. Of plain Bessemer steel as to background, they consist of still plainer raised enameled letters riveted into place.

In most of the city's garages workmen were busy last night attaching the new numbers and taking off the old. The change made much trouble, for in most cases the old numbers had been painted on the body of the cars instead of being affixed to a number plate.

Secretary of State Koenig expects that one of the chief elements in making the new law a success will be the letters of complaint from citizens who will write to him of arrogant, careless, or incompetent action on the part of chauffeurs driving cars whose numbers they have had no difficulty in making out under the new plan.

The law requires that the number plate in front be in the centre of the radiator, and that in the rear between the lamps, so that it can be seen for a distance of at least fifty feet.

The chauffeurs are also required to wear badges "in a conspicuous place." A TIMES reporter who made the rounds of the upper Broadway garages last night found many chauffeurs wearing their new blue labels. But most of them chose an inside coat pocket as a "conspicuous place." The chauffeurs are not proud of the identification tag the State has furnished them. It is egg-shaped, and stamped in the centre is the chauffeur's license number.

Several chauffeurs suggested to the clerks in charge of the automobile bureau that if the State really wanted the drivers to display their badges they would do well to provide a more attractive design.

Some 75 per cent. of the total number of chauffeurs heretofore employed have taken steps to get the new licenses. It is expected that fully 20 per cent. of the chauffeurs heretofore employed will be dropped through failure to pass the required examination or on account of bad records.

Many drivers in applying for licenses thought that all the State was after was the revenue, and that they did not need to be specific in answering questions, particularly those about the number of times they had been arrested. These drivers have had their papers returned to them, and pending the final decision in their cases the Secretary of State has sent them special permits allowing them to operate under their old licenses for fifteen days. Drivers and owners who failed to file applications until the last few hours before the change in the law was scheduled also received fifteen-day permits.

It is expected that the police will be lenient in interpreting the law for a few days, until there has been ample opportunity for every one to comply with it. One group of chauffeurs is to be watched and the members arrested wherever caught. These consist principally of men who failed in the examinations and then went to Connecticut or Rhode Island, where they obtained badges and returned here expecting to operate under them. Every chauffeur showing a badge of another State will be required to tell who employs him, so that his connections can be traced and it can be definitely ascertained whether or not he drives a locally-owned car. Severe punishment will be imposed on all who are convicted of attempts to evade the new law in this way. In speaking of his plans and expectations for the new measure, Secretary Koenig said:

"After to-day, the State will be in command of the automobile situation for the first time in its history, and automobiling will be made both safe and sane. If I have the full co-operation of Police Commissioner Baker of New York, of which I have been already assured, and that of the up-State officials, there will be less danger in the future from reckless and dangerous automobilists, whether they be owners or chauffeurs. There will be no harsh methods in enforcing the Callan law, but drivers of autos must understand that hereafter they must obey the law. There has been in the past a great deal of indifference displayed by some automobilists toward the traveling public. I believe this will cease now. If it does not, the offenders will suffer the penalty of the law, and it has been made strict enough to cover all cases of violations against the safety and protection of the public.

"The roads and highways of New York State are owned by the people. They pay taxes to maintain them. No man who is operating an automobile should display any indifference toward the driver of a horse and carriage, and, if he does, he should be punished. For instance, persons riding, driving, or leading a horse or horses may, under the Callan law, cause a motor to come to a full stop if the animal appears to be badly frightened. When signaled, the motor driver must silence his machine. Upon the driver of a motor car rests the burden of proof. Speed in excess of thirty miles an hour is presumptive evidence of carelessness."

BELLEVUE ELEVATOR FALLS.

Thirty Passengers Frightened, but Not Hurt by Three-Story Drop.

Loaded with visitors the passenger elevator in the new seven-story building at Bellevue Hospital fell three stories yesterday afternoon. No one was injured.

The car was in charge of Bertram Anderson, and was limited to twenty passengers, but in the rush to leave, after the gong had sounded announcing that the visiting hours had closed, he permitted thirty to enter the car. Anderson tried to stop at the third floor, but the car continued down, gathering speed until it struck the safety cushions in the basement.

As the car passed the main floor the passengers realized that there was something wrong and screamed. This brought hospital attaches, who saw the elevator bounce up three feet and then fall again. Then Anderson opened the door and let the passengers out. None was injured, but after they had alighted Anderson resigned as an elevator runner.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Final Reductions

for the season's general clearance.

Two and three piece Suits, regularly priced up to $20.00, - - - - $12.50

Two and three piece Suits, regularly priced up to $30.00, - - - - $17.00

Two and three piece Suits, regularly priced up to $40, - - - - - $24.00

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Announcement

For the convenience of customers of The New York Edison Company there has been opened

A New Office
424 & 426 Broadway
Telephone Spring 9890

It will cover all that section known as the First District, which lies west of the Bowery, and extending from the Battery to 8th street, and will provide facilities for the signing of contracts, payment of bills and exchange of lamps.

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
55 Duane St. Telephone Worth 3000

VANDALS IN BOYS' FARM.

Gang Leader Thought to Have Ordered Destruction of the Crops.

The Children's Home Farm, at De Witt Clinton Park, Fifty-fourth Street and Eleventh Avenue, has recently been visited by boys, just after the attendants have gone for the night, and the carefully prepared plots ruined.

The sunflowers have been broken from their stalks, in some cases, and the seeds taken from the ground.

A remarkable exception to the wholesale vandalism has been noted in the two plots that are being cared for by boys—one totally blind, the other just able to catch a glimmer of light in his almost sightless orbs. These two lads have been at work on the farm for some time, and their labors are shown by a fairly promising crop of celery, beans, and peas.

Mrs. Henry Parsons, Supervisor of the farm, has a theory that all the boys living in the vicinity of the school farm are under the control of "gang leaders." She said that she noticed this recently when a young rough who threw some park benches over the fence was forced to bring them back.

Mrs. Parsons has already obtained the co-operation of Edward McManus, a brother of The McManus; the Democratic leader of the district, who promised to aid Mrs. Parsons.

JARDIN DE PARIS Summer and Winter Garden. Atop N. Y. Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Table Chafrs $1. SMOKING. THE BEST SHOW IN AMERICA. REFRESHMENTS. IN THE ONLY PLACE FIT TO SEE A SHOW IN SUMMER TIME. F. ZIEGFELD, JR.'S New Song Revue. FOLLIES OF 1910 Staged by Julian Mitchell.

NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre Guaranteed Cool & Comfortable. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. Best Seats $1.50. FREDERIC THOMPSON presents GIRLIES with JOS. CAWTHORN & MAUDE RAYMOND.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat., Sat. Only, 2:15. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. 4 WEEKS ONLY The Arcadians Original Wonderful Cast of Over 100. "DON'T MISS IT AT ANY COST."—Ev. Sun.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. EDDIE FOY. UP & DOWN BROADWAY EMMA CARUS.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. LOUIS MANN in a new Comic Play, THE CHEATER

B'way Thea. 41 & B'y. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. LEW FIELDS | THE SUMMER WIDOWERS | IRENE FRANKLIN

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. Greatest Comedy Hit in 20 Years. SEVEN DAYS

AMERICAN ROOF 42 St. W. of B'way. Daily Roof Mat. 25c. LAURA JEAN LIBBEY, Kilties Band, Zona Vevey, Lucy Weston, others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Phone 701 Stuyve. MATINEE EVERY DAY 10, 20 & 30c. CORSE PAYTON CO. in THE GREAT DIVIDE

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. Night in a Monkey Music Hall. Effie Fay, Angela Dolores & Co., Grant & Hoag, other features.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & Daily Matinee ADELE RITCHIE, SLUMS OF PARIS, SAM LANGFORD, others.

COLUMBIA BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. B'way & 47th. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

BRIGHTON BEACH MUSIC HALL ROLFONIANS--ODIVA Julius Tannen, Avon Comedy 4, Others.

STEEPLE CHASE Coney Island's Funny Place. Really Beats a 3-Ring Circus!

NEW MATS. TO-DAY BRIGHTON BRIGHTON BEACH DAZIE Morton & Moore, Laura Burt and Henry Stanford, Bedini & Arthur, Geo. Thatcher, others

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK GIANT SAFETY COASTER

LUNA PARK The Supreme World of Fun.

EDEN MUSEE World in Wax, Roosevelt Abroad. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. King Edward's Funeral at Windsor

DREAMLAND 50 NEW SHOWS—20 FREE ONES Take Iron Steamboats.

A private institution for the treatment of Malignant Growths.

THE method pursued at The Alexander Hospital is that discovered by Dr. Alexander, known as the "Alexander Treatment," and is administered by injecting the "Alexander Fluid" hypodermically into the cellular tissue. It stimulates the resisting power of the system, enabling it to throw off malignancy.

The Alexander Treatment can be administered at your own home by your own physician.

FREE CLINIC.

The Alexander Hospital, 118 West 49th Street, New York.

An assortment of Heart Shaped Deliciously Flavored Sweets 20 cents per Box

Kaufler's SWEET HEARTS On Sale Everywhere

C. H. PEPPER

Has removed his retail showroom to 120 and 122 West 31st Street.

Telephone 5289 Madison Square

LINOLEUM

WISSNER PIANOS

WAREROOMS

NEW YORK Cor. 5th Ave. & 15th St. BROOKLYN Cor. Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.

NEWARK, N. J., 603 Broad Street

JERSEY CITY, N. J. 134 Newark Avenue BRIDGEPORT, CONN. Cor. State and Broad Streets.

Sanatogen THE FOOD-TONIC

FOR THE WORN MIND AND BODY

If you lose an article of value start a comprehensive search for it by advertising in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times, the recognized medium for this class of advertising.—Adv.